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WHOLE NO. 2050.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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FALL OF ILOILO

Gen. Miller's Easy Capture of a
Stronghold.

CENTER TAKEN WITHOUT LOSS

Demand and Then Action—Assis-
tance of the Navy—Reports by
the Various Leaders.

NEW YORK, February 18.—A Sun
cable from Manila, dated February 14,
at 8:50 a. m., says: The forces under
the command of General Miller captured
Iloilo on Saturday. None of the
Americans were injured. The rebels
offered only slight resistance and with-
drew, setting fire to the native portion
of the town. A few of the insurgents
were wounded.

MANILA, February 14.—9:35 a. m.—
The United States forces, under Brig-
adier-General Miller, captured Iloilo,
capital of the island of Panay and seat
of the so-called Visayas federation, on
Saturday last after a bombardment.
The rebels set the town on fire before
evacuating it, but the American troops
extinguished the flames. There were
no casualties on the American side.

MANILA, February 14.—9:45 a. m.—

TRAFFIC WITH HAWAII.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 12.—
Five ocean ships arrived at Ta-
coma and three departed within
an hour yesterday afternoon.
The Garonne, from Honolulu,
brings news that she has con-
tracted for 1000 tons of sugar
and 2000 bunches of bananas
on the next trip. The Honolulu
ships cannot clear the docks
of outgoing cargo, but return
cargoes have thus far been dis-
appointing.

The United States gunboat Petrel
arrived late last evening with dispatches
from Brigadier-General M. P. Miller to
Major-General Otis, announcing that
Iloilo had been taken by the combined
military and naval forces Saturday
morning.

General Miller, on receipt of his
instructions from Manila, sent the native
commissioners ashore from the United
States transport St. Paul with a com-
munication for the rebel Governor of
Iloilo, calling upon him to surrender
within a time stated and warning him
not to make a demonstration in the
interval.

The rebels immediately moved their
guns and prepared to defend their pos-
ition. Thereupon the Petrel fired two
warning guns, the rebels immediately
opening fire upon her. The Petrel and
the Baltimore then bombarded the
town, which the rebels having set on
fire, immediately evacuated.

The American troops were promptly
landed and extinguished the fires in
all cases of foreign property, but not
before considerable damage had been
done. It is believed the enemy's loss
during the bombardment was heavy,
but no American casualties are re-
ported.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—
Shortly before midnight Adjutant-
General Corbin made public the follow-
ing dispatch from Major-General Otis,
reporting the capture of the town of
Iloilo by the American forces, under
General Miller, on the 11th instant:

"MANILA, February 13.—General
Miller reports from Iloilo that the town
was taken on the 11th inst., and held
by the American troops. The insur-
gents were given until the evening of
the 13th to surrender, but their hostile
actions brought on an engagement dur-
ing the morning. The insurgents fired
the native portion of the town. But
little loss resulted to property of for-
eign inhabitants. No casualties among
the American troops are reported.

A dispatch also came from Admiral
Dewey telling of the capture of the
city. It was a brief recital of the facts
in the case, but, it is said, contained
substantially the same information as
that sent by General Otis. It was sent
to the Navy Department, and is ex-
pected to be made public in the morn-
ing.

MANILA, Feb. 16.—11:45 a. m.—Four
companies of the California Volun-
teers, which had been clearing the
country in the vicinity of Pateros, ten
miles southeast of Manila, and which
had been recalled, were followed by
the enemy today as they retired.

On reaching San Pedro Macati the
Americans made a stand near the
churchyard and the rebels were driven
back. The Californians again advanced
and are now occupying the same ridge.



GEN. MILLER, WHO DIRECTED THE OPER-
ATIONS AGAINST ILOILO.

TELLS HIS DUTY

Views of the President on
Holding Philippines.

Says Action Rests with Congress—
The Word of the People—Princi-
ple the U. S. with the Flag.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—President Mc-
Kinley, in his address before the Home
Market Club, said the whole question
of the Philippines was in the hands
of Congress; that Congress was the
voice of the American people, and on
the judgment of the people he could
rely. He said:

"If we knew everything by intuition,
and I sometimes think there are those
who believe that if we do not they do,
we should not need information; but,
unfortunately, most of us are not in
that happy state. The whole subject
is now with Congress, and Congress
is the voice, the conscience and the
judgment of the American people.
Upon their judgment and conscience
can we not rely? I believe in them. I
trust them. I know of no better or
safer human tribunal than the people.

"Until Congress shall direct other-
wise it will be the duty of the Execu-
tive to possess and hold the Philip-
pines, giving to the people thereof
peace and a beneficent government, af-
fording them every opportunity to pro-
secute their lawful pursuits, encourag-
ing them in their industries, making
them feel and know we are their
friends, not their enemies; that their
good is our aim; that their welfare is
our welfare; but that neither their as-
pirations nor ours can be realized until
our authority is acknowledged and un-
questioned.

"That the inhabitants of the Philip-
pines will be benefited by this Repub-
lic is my unshaken belief; that they
will have a kinder government un-
der our guidance and that they will be
aided in every possible way to be self-
respecting and self-governing people
is as true as that the American people
love liberty and have an abiding faith
in their own Government and their
own institutions. No imperial design
lurks in the American mind. They are
alien to American sentiment, thought
and purpose. Our priceless principles
undergo no change under a tropical
sun. They go with the flag. They are
wrought in every one of its sacred
folds and are inextinguishable in its
shining stars."

BAD ADVICE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The fol-
lowing cablegram was received at the
War Department today:

MANILA, Feb. 12.—To Adjutant
General, Washington: It is reported
that the insurgent representative at
Washington, telegraphed Aguinaldo to
drive out the Americans before the ar-
rival of reinforcements. Dispatches
were received at Hongkong and mailed
to be made about the 7th inst. The
eagerness of the insurgent troops to
engage the Americans, precipitated the
battle.

THE CAROLINES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Madrid cor-
respondent of the Daily Chronicle says
that the Cabinet has decided to con-
sider "the best manner of selling the
Caroline and Mariana Islands."

A COLLIER LOST

American Ship Edward O'Brien
On the Reef.

NEAR THE HARBOR ENTRANCE

An Anchor Dragg—Efforts to Re-
lease the Vessel—Some Cargo
Will Be Saved.

The American ship Edward O'Brien
is aird and fast on the reef Ewa of
the mouth of the channel. Rolling in
the heavy swell from off shore she is
making a furrow in the coral for the
bottom of the vessel and the keel is
all smashed and worn off.

It was about 4 o'clock yesterday
morning that the Edward O'Brien came
to an anchorage directly off the mouth
of the channel and pilot Macauley was
soon on his way to her. But by the
time he was aboard she had drifted
across the entrance of the channel and
lay broadside to the reef. The tug
Eleu had been notified and had a haw-
ser attached to the distressed ship im-
mediately. At 9 o'clock the steamer
Maul was sent out and shortly after
the U. S. tug Iroquois was dispatched.

All day long these steamers tugged at
the doomed vessel. Laden with 3,540
tons of coal it proved useless and at
7 o'clock at night the Maul, Eleu and
Iroquois returned to the harbor. Capt.
Lothrop of the O'Brien still hopes to
save his vessel. This morning a don-
key engine will be placed aboard and
scoops will attempt to take off coal.
But the best that can be done in a
day is a few hundred tons and it is
only a question of a few days when
the Edward O'Brien will be a thing of
the past.

The cause of this disaster is thought
to be a broken starboard anchor which
permitted the ship to swing around
and loosen the hold of the anchor to
port. The opinions of a few of the
men along the water front on the Ed-
ward O'Brien's pilikia may be interest-
ing.

Captain Hilbus, master of the tug
Eleu: "I broke two 9-inch hawsers in
attempting to haul her off and I am
of the opinion it will be very hard
to save this vessel without taking most
of the coal out."

Watchman Ben Whitney, of the pilot
office: "I consider it useless to try and
save the vessel with her cargo on
board. She will sink as soon as she
is towed off the reef."

J. A. Gilman, of the local Board of
Underwriters who was a visitor to the
wrecked vessel yesterday, considers
her as in a very serious way and prob-
ably a total loss.

Captain Freeman of the steamer
Maul is sure the ship will sink the
minute she is taken off and the course
he thinks most sensible is to save what
can be saved of the coal on board.

Health agent Louis Reynolds, who
was aboard of the Edward O'Brien a
good portion of yesterday, says she will
probably be a total loss.

Last night the ship had 8 feet 8 in-
ches of water in the hold and about
26 feet of water on the starboard side
which is about her mean draught.
There is no insurance on the Edward
O'Brien which was built at Thomaston,
Maine, in 1882 by E. O'Brien who is
also her registered owner.

Capt. Lothrop, who has lately as-
sumed command of the ship, had the
misfortune some years ago to lose the
American ship Conqueror in the China
Seas. He is well known and highly es-
teemed by many of the mariners in
port and all express a hearty sym-
pathy for his last misfortune. "Though
a deep water man all right and a good
shipmaster," says Capt. Goodman of
the schooner Robert Lewers, "he never
was like some other captains afraid of
the shore and never hesitated to come
pretty close in. I suppose this time he
was a little far in, but if the fluke of
his starboard anchor had held he
would have been safe where he was."

From the time when the blue lights
were sent up from the O'Brien yester-
day evening until the tugs left her
last night every assistance was given.
Capt. Lothrop by the local authorities,
Pilot Macauley and Captain Pond of
the Iroquois. The Iroquois like the
Eleu snatched a 9-inch hawser while
pulling at the O'Brien.

Capt. Lothrop himself was somewhat
discouraged last evening over the out-
look. He had come ashore during the

afternoon and, as he supposed, made
arrangements for one of the govern-
ment scows and an anchor in place of
the one broken. Nothing had come off
however and he was waiting until this
morning to attend further to the dis-
position of the ship.

The Edward O'Brien sailed from
Departure Bay about February 2nd and
was to load sugar in this port for New
York for Alexander & Baldwin.

MONEY FOR SPAIN.

The \$2,000,000 for the Philippines
Voted by the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A sepa-
rate bill appropriating \$20,000,000 for
payment to Spain under the provisions
of the treaty of Paris was passed to-
day by the House under suspension of
the rules. No amendment was in order
and an attempt to secure unanimous
consent to offer an amendment declar-
atory of our policy not permanently
to annex the islands, was objected to.
Wheeler of Kentucky, upon whose
point of order the appropriation went
out of the sundry civil bill, made the
only speech in open hostility to the
measure, but upon the roll call thirty-
four members—thirty-one Democrats,
two Populists and one Silver Republi-
can voted against it. The votes of 213
members were cast for it.

The Senate bill to reimburse the
Governors of States for expenses paid
by the States in organizing volunteers
for service in the war, which was paid
before their muster in the service of
the United States, was also passed un-
der suspension of the rules.

MR. POLLITZ AGAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—
It was learned yesterday that
the price paid Rudolph Spreck-
els for his half interest in the
Paauhau sugar plantation was
about \$1,500,000. The property
comprises 12,000 acres, under
lease for twelve years, with
privilege of extension, from
Samuel Parker and William G.
Irwin. Yesterday every share
of the stock in the hands of Ed-
ward Pollitz & Co. for disposal
was sold, at prices ranging from
\$35 to \$40, and late in the af-
ternoon \$45 was bid for it on
the street.

PACIFIC STEAMERS.

Magnificent New Liners That are to
Touch Here.

NEWPORT NEWS (Va.), Feb. 11.—
The contract for the two 12,000-ton
Pacific Mail steamships, each costing
\$2,000,000, has been awarded. It is stat-
ed, to the Newport Shipbuilding and
Drydock Company, but no official state-
ment to that effect can be obtained.

These two ships for the Pacific Mail
will be the largest so far built at an
American yard, their dimensions be-
ing greater than those of the Ameri-
can liners St. Louis and St. Paul. The
two new ships will be duplicated in
every particular. Their length will be
550 feet, and their beam 63 feet.
The dimensions of the St. Louis, the
largest ship of the American line, are:
Length 535.5 feet, beam 63 feet, depth
26.8 feet. Thus it will be seen that
the Pacific Mail liners will be 14.5 feet
longer than the St. Louis. They will
have a tonnage of 400 greater than the
St. Louis.

The ships will be fitted out in luxu-
rious style, and the passenger accom-
modations will be unsurpassed. They
will also have facilities for handling
freight and mail, and when completed
will ply between San Francisco and
China.

SAMOAN CRISIS.

Suggestion from Berlin Which Is
Thought to Be Inspired.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—What
is regarded as an inspired suggestion
coming from Berlin, to the effect that
differences between the powers party
to the treaty of Berlin, relative to Sa-
moa, could best be adjusted by mu-
tual disclaimer for the objectionable
acts of their agents at Apia, is regard-
ed here as evidence that the whole
matter is now entirely within the line
of safety and that the disputes are
about to be committed for adjustment
to diplomatic means, the principals be-
ing at Washington, London and Berlin
instead of at Apia.

Contrary to the accepted belief here,
the German president of the Municipal
Council, Raffel, has not yet left Apia,
but information has reached here that
he will sail from there to-morrow.
Thus will be removed from the scene
one of the most threatening factors.

CHAS. A. HOYT.

NEW YORK, February 20.—It was
reported to-night that Charles Hoyt,
the playwright, had been removed to
Bloomington for treatment, but the
story cannot be verified. Hoyt has been
suffering from a nervous disorder for
some time and his condition has alarm-
ed his friends.

HILO AS A CENTER

Franklin Austin's Plea for Railways on Hawaii.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ISLAND

Ten Years Ago and the Present—Coffee and Cattle—A Belt Line—Freight Arrangements

Franklin H. Austin, a native of the Islands, who went to the States about ten years ago, is back to remain permanently. He returned from Hilo, his old home, on the Kinau Saturday night. Mr. Austin talks very entertainingly on the past and present of the big island and its metropolis, and also gives a glance into the future.

"I cannot say that the wonderful changes that I found in Hilo are very much of a surprise to me, as they might have been expected. Before leaving here, some ten years ago, I had, in connection with a business I had in hand at that time, made a thorough investigation of the future prospects of Hilo and surrounding country, to enable me to report these conditions to foreign capitalists, and it is not too much to say that I had the forests above Hilo populated in my imagination to even a greater extent than I find today.

"The coffee industry, which has sprung up around Hilo and along the Volcano roads, seems to be wonderfully successful as far as they have gone. I do not believe that coffee should be grown except under shade and at an altitude above 1,400 feet. I think there are sufficient indications that coffee planted under any other conditions will be unsuccessful.

"The production of sugar in the Hilo and Hamakua districts has more than trebled since I left, but from the progress then being made by these estates, this increase, as far as sugar is concerned, might easily have been predicted. There are still larger fields for the development of sugar in the direction of Pana, upon land which, to my mind, is entirely unsuited for coffee cultivation. Where coffee is now a success, I believe it would be a piece of vandalism to destroy the trees for the sake of following the present boom in sugar.

"The point of shipping sugar direct and bringing in supplies, which was so strenuously combated by the merchants of Honolulu before I went away, as at last was inevitable, has broken all barriers and made itself a necessity. In fact, I notice that two of the largest houses in Honolulu have accommodated themselves to this necessity, and established themselves in Hilo. There is now at this moment tonnage lying in Hilo, sufficient to transport 20,000 tons of sugar for shipment, as fast as it becomes available."

"What is your opinion of Hilo's future?"

"That is a difficult question to answer without taking four or five columns of my paper to do so," replied Mr. Austin. "But the future progress, or what I fear may result in a boom, will find its greatest point of activity at Hilo. That great body of land lying north of the present sugar estates along the Hilo coast, as far as Waipa and lying above the forest or the upper part of the forest, on the side of Mauna Kea and including the vast plains of Waimea, is all suitable for cultivation and directly tributary to Hilo, provided railroad extension is properly made. A belt system would give the highest efficiency to the railroad service and at the same time bring this vast country to the highest state of development. The belt line, should be constructed: First, along the Hilo-Hamakua coast to Kawaihae, thence returning through Waimea to Hilo, above the forests upon the slopes of the mountain; again, a second loop or belt should be extended from Hilo through Puna to the volcano, returning through the upper Olaia coffee belt to Hilo, above the Olaia road, thus making Hilo the center of four lines of railway and giving the highest possible development to all the area on the island of Hawaii, which is susceptible to the highest development. Spurs of railway should then be run at either end of these loops to Kona from Waimea, between Waimea, Hualalai and Mauna Kea, and another spur from the volcano into Kona to Punaluu. This would afford the greatest economy in railroad development in opening up the greatest body of land that still remains in these islands susceptible to settlement and sugar development.

Deposition Testimony.

In the suit of Jno. H. Soper and E. S. Valentine vs. B. F. Dillingham and the Waialua Agricultural Co., the parties agree that either party may use as testimony the depositions which shall be filed by the plaintiffs in the three pending cases of McCandless Bros., Hopper and J. A. McCandless vs. Waialua Agricultural Co., et al.

A PROPOSED REFORM.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

A drastic and heretofore unheard-of curfew ordinance is pending in the Kokomo, Ind., city council. One section puts the age limit at forty-five years, and another, directed against gadabout mothers and card parties, reads as follows:

"It is further provided that when a child comes home at the prescribed hour and finds its mother not present to hear its prayers and put it to bed, it shall report such dereliction to the mayor of the city, whose duty it shall

be to search for the absent mother until found, and if it should be shown that the mother was not on an errand of necessity or mercy it shall be the duty of the mayor to administer a reprimand to said mother, take her hand and place at the card table and proceed to finish the game. Should the mayor, in his official function at the card table, win any favors, the same shall go to the child giving the information."

Hilo Hotel Society.

The Hilo hotel, with the genial Mr. H. F. Glaze as manager, gave a very swell ball on the occasion of Washington's birthday which was attended by about 150 couples. The hotel was tastefully decorated and the affair did great credit to the management. These social gatherings will be of frequent occurrence under the new management. Dancing was indulged in until 3 a. m.

STORM ON MAUI

The Lightning Flashes and Strikes Near Haleakala.

Wind Vane Struck Off and Some Shingles Removed—Burglar Gains Profit—Shipping.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, Feb. 25.—Yesterday afternoon, the 24th, a heavy electrical storm visited the east slope of Haleakala, extending all the way from Spreckelsville up the Kula mountain, the lightning flashing most frequently around Puanene, as the natives call the Hawaiian Commercial Company's plantation. At Puna one bolt of electricity with a heavy shock struck off the vane from the Foreign church and shattered the shingles a part of the way down the steeple. The thunder and lightning played accompaniment to a very heavy shower of rain that measured two inches in lower localities and one inch higher up the mountain.

Sunday, the 19th, the living rooms of Wa Kee, situated in the rear of his restaurant on Market street, Wailuku, were visited by a burglar, who purloined money, jewelry, etc., to the value of between \$200 and \$300. A Chinese named Ah Mi has been arrested and will be brought before the police court on the 27th.

Wednesday, the 22nd, Dr. John Weddick, of Wailuku, was thrown from his horse and was so badly bruised that he has been confined to his bed for several days.

J. Q. Wood, of Honolulu, has been viewing Makawao district under the guidance of C. H. Dickey.

Sub-Land Agent W. O. Aiken spent several days of the present week at Nahiku. He was accompanied by Mr. C. D. Loveland, of Hamakua, who will return by steamer next week. Mr. Loveland does not admire the roads leading to Nahiku.

The regular evening of the Makawao Literary Society was postponed last night, the 24th, on account of bad weather.

Deputy Sheriff Scott of Wailuku is experimenting with silk worms. He has hatched out about a thousand of them and wishes to ascertain what quality of silk can be produced from the variety of mulberry tree now growing in Wailuku.

Auditor Robinson has been looking over the books of Haleakala Ranch recently.

Corporal Raven and Private Harkley, U. S. Volunteers, spent Wednesday night, the 22nd, at the crater of Haleakala. They have been entertained at Kaimanui.

Monday, the 20th, an old kamaaina named Samuel M. Davis died at his home in Kokomo.

Monday, the 20th, the schooner Allen A. Schaege, master, arrived, 16 days from San Francisco, with a general cargo for H. C. Co., Haku Sugar Co., Pala plantation and Alexander & Baldwin.

At present in Kahului there are three vessels waiting to discharge their cargoes, viz: the Mary Winkelman, Allen A. and H. C. Wright. The schooner Olga has finished and will take on sugar.

At the port of Hana the schooner Emma Claudina is now discharging a cargo of lumber for Hana plantation. The Ollie Flord departed yesterday for San Francisco with a cargo of Hana plantation sugar.

Weather—Regular trades blowing and occasional showers.

COFFEE CONVENTION.

To Be a Big Mass Meeting of Growers at Hilo in March.

Messrs. Eagan and Ragsdale, prominent Olaia coffee planters, are in the city attending to some business matters. Mr. Eagan states that a general mass convention of all the coffee planters on the island of Hawaii has been called to meet in Hilo on March 15.

Several questions are to be discussed concerning coffee cultivation. The blight question will not be overlooked. The matter of giving careful grading to coffee will receive serious consideration. It is proposed to appoint an expert whose duty it will be to inspect all coffee and grade it for shipment.

The four drunken sailors on the Iwaland who gave Capt. Gregory some trouble while that steamer was at Waimea last Wednesday, were sent on the reef for six weeks by the magistrate at that place.

NOW A SENATOR

The One Nominee Receives Seventy-Nine Votes.

COUNTRY RETURNS NOT IN

Rather Unique Affair—Not a Rip-ple of Excitement—Some Quite Small Figures.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Theo. F. Lansing is now a Senator. He was formally elected yesterday to a vacant seat.

The result was easy to foretell. There was no opposition. The day was in every way suitable to the result, as no better could be desired. The election was the quietest ever held here. It had been estimated that there would be about 150 votes cast. Just about half this number exercised the highest political prerogative given to man, that of suffrage. There were no rows, no attempts at stuffing the ballot box, no bribery. Everything was calm and serene. It was one of these model elections such as the idealists pant for.

Business proceeded just as usual. No houses closed. Even the Government employes didn't get a holiday. The courts sat all day, the fact that there was an important election being held making no difference. Banks were open as usual.

There was no delay about getting the returns. The polls closed at 5 o'clock and all the city precincts had their returns up to the electoral office by about five minutes after the hour. It is said that one precinct has the record on account of getting the returns to the office by 4:55. This shows that the men in charge of the election were very capable.

Old kamaainas took advantage of the fact that there was an election on by detailing some of the scenes of days gone by, when every vote was needed and was obtained at any cost. The telephones were not in working order with Waianae and Koolaulou, so it was not possible to obtain the results from those precincts. It is not thought, however, that they will change the general result. Mr. Lansing is now elected and Senator is his proper title. The vote of the district, with the exception of the two precincts noted, is as follows:

Pre. Fourth Rep. Dis.—
1—Government Nursery 2
2—Beretania street school 20
3—Reservoir Bldg. Nuuanu Ave. ... 2
4—Royal School 5
5—Kapualwa Building 6
6—Engine House No. 1 10

Pre. Fifth Rep. Dis.—
1—Kaneohe Court House 6
2—Koolauloa Court House 3
3—Waialua Court House 3
4—Waianae Court House 3
5—Reading Room Ewa Plantation... 6
6—Ewa Court House 9
7—Reform School 3
8—Tramway Building 1
9—Kaula School 3
10—Chinese Engine House 3

Total 79

HIGHER FREIGHT RATES

Three Pacific Lines Put Forth New Schedules.

The Northern Pacific, the Canadian Pacific and the Nippon-Yusen Kaisha steamship lines are reported to have agreed to a general advance in rates on freight from their respective American terminals to the Asiatic ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong.

The advance is not heavy, but covers practically all classes of freight. This is the outcome of the meeting held on the Sound recently. The rates, as agreed to, on the principal classes of freight carried by the companies, are as follows:

Paper, \$6.50 a ton, measurement; pulp, \$5.50 a ton, measurement; bran, \$12 a ton, weight; oats and hay, \$15 a ton, weight; salt fish, \$6 a ton, weight; beer, 75 barrels or cases, \$7 a ton, measurement; canned goods, etc., \$8 a ton measurement; lead, 50 a ton, weight; miscellaneous, 55 a ton, weight or measurement (ship's option); flour, \$10 (Mexican) a ton, weight. The rates as quoted, are all in gold with the exception of the rate on flour, which is in Mexican money. The American or gold quotation on flour would, therefore, be about \$5 a ton. It is not thought that the advance in rates will affect the movement of products to the Orient. Every steamer of the three companies to the agreements announced in the foregoing have been sailing with every inch space taken for some considerable time past.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

ALWAYS PROVES EFFECTUAL.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefited.—From the Glenview (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., all druggists and dealers.

Ex. Australia:



CANOPY-TOP Buggies.

In six different styles.

STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE; With or without Rubber Tires.

CUTUNDER

Buggy

Latest Style. Rubber Tires.



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CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

Fort Street. - - - Above Club Stables.

WE HEAD THE PROCESSION

With a Line of Seasonable Bargains in GENTS' CANVAS SHOES, in white and colors. A full line which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the price, and we invite you to call and inspect the novelties of the season.

OUR NEW STOCK has been carefully selected to meet your wants. Each and every article is marked at the lowest possible price. Come in and we shall convince you that we are in the lead.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., L'd.

Sign of the Big Shoe.

FORT STREET.



"The Pipe draws wisdom from the lips of the philosopher, and shuts up the mouth of the foolish; it generates a style of conversation, contemplative, thoughtful, benevolent and unaffected."—Thackeray.

Hollister & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

American, Havana and Manila Cigars

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND

Smokers' Articles.

Fine Grades SMOKING TOBACCO a specialty.

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts. - - - Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President.

E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.

T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager;

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DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE. 2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE. 3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

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Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Scrofula, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter from whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND CARBONATE DUST COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Metropolitan

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

A WITNESS HIT A RE-SALE OF S. S. COLUMBIA

Attorney Humphries and Frank Davey Clash.

EVIDENCE IN ALDRICH CASE

The Lawyer Was the Aggressor—The Lie Passed—Both Accounts "Washington Negatives"

(From Saturday's Daily.)

There was a scene in the compound of the First Circuit Court yesterday. A. S. Humphries, chief counsel in the Aldrich forgery case, and Frank Davey, the photographer, were the men in the affair and there were half a dozen or more spectators. The incident followed closely on the examination of Mr. Davey as a witness.

Just before the noon hour Attorney Humphries asked that there be admitted as evidence the concession or statement that the photographic plates alleged to have been used by Aldrich in making counterfeit bills, would at the present time, after having been subjected to some chemical treatment at the Davey gallery make a much better and clearer print than before "washing." The section of defense intended to be presented, apparently, was that the plates introduced as an exhibit, would, if used some months ago have given as a result a print that would not deceive anyone. Mr. Humphries said that to him there had been made the statement which he sought to have recorded as further testimony from Mr. Davey. The attorney said his purpose was to save time and avoid the trouble of having Mr. Davey appear on the stand again, the photographer having testified for the prosecution.

Marshal Brown was unwilling to admit the matter as suggested by the attorney on the other side and during the noon hour summoned Mr. Davey to appear again as a witness for the Republic.

At 1:30 Mr. Davey was on hand again and it was but a few minutes later that cross-examination by Mr. Humphries was in progress. The attorney was disappointed and chagrined and could not conceal his feeling. The witness admitted a conversation in front of Wichman's jewelry store on Fort street, but said decidedly that he gave no such impression concerning the plates as Mr. Humphries was endeavoring to bring out. Mr. Davey claimed he had simply said that the treatment was given under police direction to preserve the plates and that if any change was brought about it could be detected only by means of a microscope examination. Mr. Humphries by his manner showed that he considered the stage that had been reached simply a question of veracity between himself and Mr. Davey.

On Mr. Davey leaving the stand he was followed by the now quite aroused attorney. The interview took place rather inside, but very close to the door that is the usual entrance to the courtroom from the main corridor.

And here the accounts begin to differ. Says Mr. Humphries: "I was angry, because I had noted and well remembered the conversation I had on the street with Mr. Davey. I considered that he had sworn that I was misrepresenting in giving or trying to draw out an account of the interview. I went after him and told him plainly that he was a liar. His reply was that I was another. Then I struck him in the face. Then returned to the court room. In a few moments I came out again to smoke and Mr. Davey was still waiting, talking to another attorney. Davey spoke to me in a conciliatory way, but I did not care to make peace with him or have anything to do with him. Later in the afternoon I learned that a note handed to Marshal Brown in the court room was from Davey and I divined that it was the first step in the direction of placing a charge of assault against me. I informed the Marshal that if such a complaint was made I would plead guilty. That is about all there is to it, excepting that I still say the conversation on the street was to the effect that the 'washing' of the plates would improve them, and that I believe Davey is going out of his way to assist the police department."

The photographer was entirely willing to relate his side. It was to this effect:

"Mr. Humphries accosted me on the street some days ago and inquired about the plates in the Aldrich case. He asked particularly what I had done to them and I told him. He wanted to know if the 'washing' would make them any finer or better to print from. I said no, that if there was any change in them at all it could only be seen by use of a powerful magnifying glass. I told him that the treatment was to keep the work on the glass from fading out or becoming discolored. I did not know that he was an attorney in the case and gave but little thought to the interview. After I gave my evidence at half past one, Mr. Humphries followed me out of the court room and used very vile language to me and said that my testimony was not at all in accordance with our conversation. When he called me a liar I told him he was one as well. Then he struck me. I did not engage in a fight with him, because I would not fight in the court room excepting perhaps to save my life. I would consider it disgraceful. Several men saw what happened and some of them must have heard the words used by the lawyer. He became more violent when I told him to be cool and act like a gentleman. He was extremely angry and irritated. He threatened to do me personal violence at another time. Marshal Brown has the matter in hand now. I have said to Mr. Brown that I do not care to prosecute if the lawyer will make amends. Two men who were on the

Another Auction Ordered By Judge Perry—Argument and Ruling. Two Checks.



JUDGE A. PERRY.
(Photo by Williams.)

full in this paper.

Attorney Ballou opened the argument against confirmation of the sale. Geo. A. Davis and Lyle A. Dickey responded, claiming that the sale had been regular in every way and that the Court should without hesitation order the transaction closed. Attorney McClanahan made the concluding speech in behalf of those who had suffered by the sacrifice of the property, emphasizing the contention of Mr. Ballou that the ship would bring a much higher figure at another sale and that in all justice there should be another vending.

Judge Perry made an oral decision at once. His first point was that it was clearly shown the property would bring more money. The second point was that through accident, inadvertence or misapprehension as to the time of sale there had been less bidding than might naturally have been expected. Judge Perry spoke briefly, as is his custom, but make every sentence effective.

Messrs. Davis and Dickey at once noted exceptions to the decision and it is expected that they will lose no time in appealing to the Supreme Court from the ruling of Judge Perry. Capt. Evans said yesterday that he intended to make a fight to the bitter end.

With the Court on Saturday there were deposited two certified checks for \$3,000 each as first bids in case a re-sale was ordered. These checks were from H. Waterhouse & Co., and from Attorney A. S. Humphries.

In the course of the hearing the attorneys protesting against confirmation cited cases in admiralty in other countries setting forth that where it was shown the selling price was obviously too small there might be another vending. The Chinese syndicate mentioned a number of times as intending to secure the ship and shape her up for trade between this port and Hongkong, announced by its representative that it still stands ready to pay \$5,000 or \$10,000 for the vessel.

Discussion of the Columbia and the sale and re-sale continues both on the water front and uptown. The lay opinion is about equally divided, with the exception that nearly everyone wants to see the sailors get something. Their condition and the hard luck with which they have met comprise an appealing story. Many of the men are still here and bear their fate uncomplainingly. A number of boarding-house keepers and merchants are quite heavy losers unless enough money is realized for the crew of the steamer to get something.

It has been the intention of Capt. Evans, he says, to secure permission from the authorities and beach the ship near the cattle pens. The plan was, unless a sale had been made, to take the Columbia outside on her own steam and coming in full speed land her high as possible.

ground offered to testify for me and I took their names."

Mr. Humphries was entirely calm yesterday afternoon when speaking of the affair and based the cause for his course on what he maintains is the variance in the conversation and the evidence.

Neither the attorney nor the photographer is a physical giant. Davey is well built, is probably stronger and a few years ago was famous in athletic circles as a champion swimmer. He holds many trophies won in England and elsewhere. Humphries is a man of quite slight build, but is aggressive and determined.

Fined \$100 for Contempt.

As a result of the affair between Attorney Humphries and Frank Davey while court was in session Friday afternoon, the former was adjudged guilty of contempt of court Saturday morning and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100. He settled at once. Mr. Humphries regretted sincerely that he had disturbed the sanctity of the court.

On Change.

There was less than half a day of business on Saturday, but the stock trading divided honors with Morgan's real estate auction. Undeniably the leaders are Oahu, Waiolua and American Sugar Company, with Kihel still active. The very heaviest operators are doing something in Hawaiian Agriculture and Pioneer Mill. Kihel is yet \$5 bid and \$6 asked and the bids that are to carry stock to the coast are not picking it up as readily as they anticipated would be the case. There is very likely to be lively trading in all stocks today and all of the week.

Run Into a Restaurant.

A Tram car bound for the Valley via Fort and School streets and loaded with church people was the cause of a mild panic on Sunday in the neighborhood of the Central fire station. One of the mules fell, the car left the track and a portion of the rigging made a dent in the wall of the Dewey restaurant. Mr. Ah Dewey apologized for keeping an establishment so close to the track and the passengers congratulated themselves on their various escapes.

Capt. Harry Evans loses his bargain of the year 12, the remains of the S. S. City of Columbia for \$1,500. The Circuit Court, in chambers, by Judge Perry, has refused to confirm the sale made to Capt. Evans and has ordered that the ship go under the hammer again. The second auction will be held day after tomorrow at noon at the police station, with Jas. F. Morgan again in charge by selection of the Marshal.

Immediately after the sale to Capt. Evans at \$1,500, between the rumors of the worth of the machinery and coal aboard and stirs of heavy advance offers made to the owner, there were strong hints that the confirmation of the deal would be contested. The protest was finally fled by the legal firm of Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan. This was supported by various affidavits, which, with the petition, were published in

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SAITO CAPTURED.

Notorious Japanese Fugitive Arrested on Hawaii.

Commodore Geo. S. Beckley, purser of the S. S. Kinross and one of the big men in the Wilder S. S. Co., corporation, brought to town Saturday news of the capture of Saito, the Japanese fugitive wanted so badly by the whole of the police department. There was a reward of \$250 for the apprehension of this man. He assaulted a woman at Ewa and made good his escape to the island of Hawaii. Toma, the Japanese detective, made a tour of search, but without result. It is believed that the important capture is due to plans laid by Chester A. Doyle, the Japanese interpreter, who left town on Friday last to follow up some information he had received. The prisoner will be brought down on Friday of this week. The news was telephoned to Commodore Beckley at Kawaiahae. The Japanese was found in Kona.

NOT SO FAR AWAY IN CHICAGO U. S. A.

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WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE

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Containing 600 pages (8 1/2 by 11 inches), 14,990 illustrations, 60,000 prices, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, via: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS AND CARRIAGES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS, PIANOS, BOOKS, every subject, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSER, BICYCLES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CARPETS, GAMES, WALL PAPER, and HARBOR SUPPLIES. Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to: Dealers in foreign lands, including our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers." Run in your information to your neighbors, friends and relatives to do so, and learn of our millions of facilities for filling orders expeditiously at minimum prices.

Goods Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded. Montgomery Ward & Co., CHICAGO, U. S. A. 111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.



THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION. The commission appointed by President McKinley to investigate the political condition of the Philippines consists of Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell; Hon. Charles Denby, ex-Minister to China; Professor Dean Worcester, of Ann Arbor university; Rear Admiral Dewey and Major General Otis.

CHRONICLE DINNER.

Stockholders in a Chinese Paper Enjoy a Banquet.

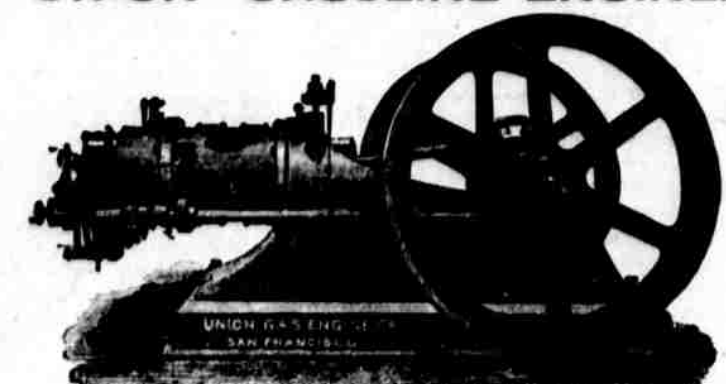
Stockholders in the Chinese Chronicle Company had a grand banquet yesterday afternoon at the swell restaurant of San Yan Wo, Hotel street. This was the second annual dinner. Of the thirty-six men interested in the company, thirty-five were present. At the opening a statement was made by Chu Gem that the paper had paid well during the past year. A dividend of 20 per cent for the twelve months had been declared and paid and besides 23 per cent had been voted into the reserve fund. It was moved and carried at once that the sum of \$100 be used to purchase testimonials for Ho Fon, the manager and for the editor. A committee consisting of Chu Gem, L. Ahlo and C. K. Ai will attend to this pleasant duty.

At the banquet the seat of honor was reserved for Goo Kim, the vice consul. Other noted Chinese present were Aswan, Li Cheong, Ah Yin, Makano and many of the leading merchants and rice farmers. Dinner was served in thirteen courses. Seats were taken at 4 o'clock. There was a short intermission at 6 and the affair ended about 8. The menu included birds' nest soup and shredded sharks' fin.

HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me of it at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., all druggists and dealers.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.



THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.,

Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power. Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted.

OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

We Don't Want Your Money! Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.

BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu. L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

The best at the lowest price at HOPPS.

Sideboards

THE VERY LATEST STYLES.

HANDSOME

SOFA COVERS

Down Pillows

ANY SIZE.

A New Line of

WARDROBES.

Repairs and Upholstering

A SPECIALTY.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers,

KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S

HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC.

As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.

We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware. For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

Majolica, Carlsbad, Bohemian, Daulton Fancy, Wedgewood, (In white and blue, white and green.)

Queen's Jubilee Jugs, B & H Art Lamps, American and European Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

Waverley Block, Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1893

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1906.

KEEP THE LEI

Why not check at once the growing practice of throwing back to friends and acquaintances from the decks of the steamers as they leave the wharves, those gifts of leis which love and friendship cast around the departing friends?

It is a pretty, a graceful, and satisfying custom which our native citizens, the native Hawaiians, have shown to us, of crowning our departing friends with flowers. It is in harmony with the tropical environment. Like music it means much that cannot be expressed.

But, unless we carefully guard against it the custom will soon be abandoned. Perhaps the hard spirit of commercialism will inevitably destroy it, as it destroys other graceful social amenities. If it is inevitable that the grateful simplicity of other days must end, our consolation must be that other and better customs will follow. Will they?

But until we are assured of it, let us agree to preserve this delightful practice of decorating the departing friend and guest.

It cannot be preserved, if the lately adopted practice of casting back the leis be followed. There may be some reason for doing so, because it is not practicable to retain masses of flowers on ship board, and in the state rooms. But let us preserve the custom that they are kept in remembrance rather than destroy it rudely by flinging back before the vessel leaves the dock, these pleasant gifts. This growing practice of discarding the leis is already creating a sentiment that the custom is an idle one, and meaningless. If it is impracticable to retain these perishable tokens of regard, let them be kept and discarded when the donors are out of sight.

Besides, there is a lack of good breeding in the practice.

If it is our fate to become finally "civilized" out of this pretty custom, let us preserve it, until some better custom takes its place.

THE PRESS AND THE STOCK MARKET.

The Press is, as a rule, a "bull" in the stock market. For special and selfish reasons, a journal may "bear" a certain stock, or in the interests of a "bear" party, attempt to depress the market. With some exceptions of this kind, the Press is optimistic and shouts for a rising market.

Previous to the disastrous money panics of 1873 and 1892 when bankers and money lenders were getting under double reefs, and it was whispered that equalities were coming, the journals of all classes never sounded any notes of warning. One who will examine the files of the leading dailies of New York, Boston and Chicago in 1873, just previous to the awful financial hurricane that wrecked the fortunes of hundreds of thousands of men, will find no discussion of an impending danger. On the other hand he will find rather optimistic views. These optimistic views were held even by strictly financial journals, although in many cases the financial editors privately held depressing views. After the silver issue became serious the bankers in the large American cities received some hundreds of millions of American securities, held by European investors, with instructions to sell them for gold at once, and remit the proceeds. These banking houses, for several years, saw that a financial panic was inevitable, and reduced their business. But these bankers did not cry their opinions in the streets, and when approached by the writers for the financial columns of the journals, invariably took an encouraging view of affairs. Why? For the reason that they had large amounts of securities to sell, and they surely would not depress the market in which they hoped to obtain high prices.

When the "Baring" panic struck the stock markets in 1892, the banking houses of New York city that represented European capital were prepared for it. But the general American public was astounded at the crash in prices. The leading journals had not predicted it. The cautious men had reduced their holdings somewhat, but the public, always a "bull," sneered at the few pessimists.

One who was ruined by the fall in prices wrote to the financial editor of a leading journal, and asked him, "why did you not, with your knowledge of the financial conditions, warn your readers of the coming storm?" He replied, substantially, "the great majority of the readers of the paper do not wish to read pessimistic opinions on the stock market. They must listen to 'pessimistic' facts, as they occur, but they will not tolerate pessimistic opinions. The average man is a 'bull' in

the market, and he is impatient when he hears the Chalmers Howlers. You say you are now a beggar. Let me say to you, that if I had predicted this panic, one week before it came, you would like to add in lynching me."

Moreover, if the Press should predict financial troubles, the stupid or thoughtless, or ignorant people ruined by it, when it came, would turn on the Press with anger, and shout, "you brought on the panic by your pessimistic talk."

So the Press finds comfort in swimming with the current. To be sure it claims to be a moralist, but not a severe moralist. It does missionary work if it is confident that it can hold its subscribers. It has its chapel, but does not remove from it all the flesh pots.

The editor, with altogether too high ideals of a paper in Southern California in 1885, became convinced that the real estate boom in the town in which he resided was a fictitious affair and would ruin investors. He said so in his paper. Advertisements were instantly withdrawn from it. "Respectable" citizens waited on him, and informed him that the most conservative people were disgusted with his views, and that a change of climate was necessary to his temporal salvation. The editor left. The boom, like the multitude of other booms, burst, and at this date the land covered with the boom sells only at desert prices. But old residents still say, that the town would have prospered if that newspaper had not given it a black eye.

Underlying these considerations, however, is the indisposition of people to listen to discouraging views about the success of their own affairs, whatever they are. With progressive men, who are aware of the ignorance and error of conservatism, it is especially annoying when they are forced to hear solemn words of evil prophecy. Of a hundred thousand holders of lottery tickets not one will listen with any patience to sermons on the uncertainty of lottery gambling. He who has built up upon the most treacherous foundation a confident belief in the success of his speculative venture, looks with indignation and anger upon any one who suggests the weakness of the foundation.

Full and accurate as is the history in civilized lands of the devastation and ruin of speculation, no community exists today, that reads this history, or takes any wisdom out of it.

A SUBURB OF HONOLULU.

Mau should be a suburb of Honolulu. Kahului should be reached in six hours of day light. Rising from the sea and extending upwards along the gradual slope of Haleakala every climate may be found. Ice is found occasionally at the elevation of 5,000 feet.

While the Anglo-Saxon is gradually acclimatizing himself, he needs the tonic of a bracing air. He needs it, because he refuses to adapt himself to the best conditions of tropical life. He adheres to his meat diet, and rich food.

The slopes of Haleakala, if made easily and cheaply accessible to poor and rich, will carry him through the change. Tantalus gives one stepping stone, but it is not sufficient. A higher altitude is needed.

The distance from Honolulu to Kahului is ninety miles. A steamer moving at the rate of sixteen miles an hour should take its passengers at 7 a. m. at Honolulu and land them at Kahului at 1 p. m., and they should be at an altitude of 4000 feet by 3 p. m.

A scheme of this kind is at present impracticable, unless the man of the hour appears, the iron "man on horseback," who likes to take large views, and really believes that he can do God and man some service, by improving the health of the Teutonic in these parts.

As things are now going, the drift is towards placing the Portuguese or the Asiatics in the lead, within twenty years, because it is the titlers of the soil that finally determine the character of an agricultural country, and especially in a country where the masses sooner or later get the upper hand.

The sugar plantations on Maui can effect this great benefit to the well being of the people, with little cost, and as an act of "thankfulness" for many mercies in dividends paid and to be hereafter paid. But it seems to be generally believed that corporations will not have any "souls" until there is another Revelation, and that may not speedily come.

It remains therefore for some philanthropist, or speculator, or speculative philanthropist to carry out this project of improving the bodies of men, women and children. Perhaps the Rev. Mr. Kincaid, whose preaching is so cordially approved of in this community, will see his way to touch upon this practical and human side of our lives. Perhaps the other faithful preachers may also urge the improvement of the conditions that make sound bodies, and good souls.

U. P. Stock ought to be at a premium. There is no demand for any other. Or at least there is no other on the market.

LOCKING UP MONEY.

The last financial statement made by the Department of Finance, on the 5th of the month, discloses a remarkable condition of affairs.

The amount of money now lodged up in the Treasury vaults amounts, in the current account, to \$736,639.54, and in the loan account to \$92,915.41, making a total of \$829,554.95. This amount now out of circulation taking into consideration the number of the inhabitants, and the amount of coin and currency in the country, would be under ordinary circumstances, enough to excite apprehension and fear of financial panic. When through the large receipts from duties the accumulations in the United States having, in 1886, if we correctly state the year, reached \$250,000,000, the bankers in the cities became alarmed. The money market became stringent, and the prices of stock declined. As the stringency began to increase, the bankers and business men of the country in order to prevent a panic, beset the government strenuously to relieve the money market by abandoning this crude and unwise practice of locking up currency. The government yielded, and distributed the surplus not required for immediate use among the national banks, and secured by the best collateral. The money market was at once relieved. The financial men, throughout the country, agreed, with our dissent, that the policy of locking up this large amount of money was injurious to business, and was not justified by any principle of finance. The amount of coin and paper currency issued by Federal government is about \$23 per capita. The amount of money in circulation here at the same rate would be about \$2,500,000. Do the banks and the mercantile houses and the Treasury hold that amount? It is doubtful. Conceding that there is that amount in the country, it appears then that about one-third of the cash capital of the country is locked up in the government vaults. Any American or European financier of reputation would declare that this condition of things showed at least doubtful financing. Conditions here perhaps may be peculiar and permit without peril the withdrawal from circulation of this comparatively large amount. It is not obvious that it is so. The experience on the Mainland which we have stated condemns it.

If the locking up of this money raises the rate of interest above the normal point, whatever that may be, the practice must be bad financing. If there is only \$1,500,000 in the islands, as some suggest, then we have more than half of our circulating medium out of temporary use. Peril from a "lock up," however, does not appear in a rising market. In booming times, credit and cheques take the place of cash to a considerable extent, and a lock up may work no harm. But the situation is not a sound one financially.

There is another important view of the case. The Legislature appropriated money for many internal improvements. The money for these improvements is on hand in this perhaps "dangerous" surplus. The Interior Department, without vitality for a long period, either does not have energy enough to make these improvements, or is prevented from making them by some powerful influences. The government must be treated as one corporate body. Why does it not make them with promptness and energy? If made as rapidly as they ought to be made, this great surplus would find its way back into business channels. It is rather difficult to discover any financial reasons for the delay.

The administration of the Finance Department has been conservatively and safely conducted heretofore. But new conditions are arising. Can it afford to ignore the experience of other communities?

CASH RESOURCES.

Until there is more definite information regarding the amount of coin or currency in the islands, there cannot be any profitable discussion of the relation between the funds locked up in the Treasury and the business of the country. There is no provision of law which requires a return to any government office of the amount of coin held by individuals or banks. We all know that the government coined and partially issued \$1,000,000 in silver. Beyond the knowledge of this fact there seems to be only vague speculation as to the amount of coin or currency here. Minister Damon believes that it reaches nearly \$5,000,000. If he knows the amounts carried by the three banks, and the mercantile houses which are in some respects, banking houses, his opinion is of great value. Even if he does not know these amounts, his opinion is of value.

The financial statement issued from Washington by the director of the Mint, in 1898, estimated the amount of gold coin in Hawaii at \$5,000,000 and the silver coin at \$1,000,000. How he obtained reliable data cannot be readily explained, because, so far as we know, no account is kept, and perhaps cannot be kept, of the output of gold coin to Asia. If there are 50,000 alien

laborers remitting home annually \$10 each on the average, the total of these remittances would be \$500,000 per year. But any estimate of this nature is largely speculative. It is however large.

Minister Damon's financial report places the importation of specie in the year 1897 at \$1,155,575. That amount may not be more than sufficient to meet the Asiatic drain. On the other hand, a part of this Asiatic drain may be met by bills of exchange on the United States where during the last year, for instance, there was credited to these islands about \$15,000,000, the price of the sugar crop. The amount of exchange on the United States, bought on behalf of the Asiatics, has not been authoritatively stated, and is probably not accurately known.

The data, therefore, for any instructive discussion is largely wanting. The financial situation here is singular and puzzles a foreign banker. Incidentally it may be said, that with an enormous amount of money credited to the islands in the Mainland, exchange should be at a discount. But it is at a premium.

We stated in Saturday's issue, that the locking up by Federal treasury of \$250,000,000, which was about eighteen per cent. of the total currency in circulation in the United States, produced an alarming stringency, a few years ago. If there is, as Minister Damon says, about \$5,000,000 of coin in the country, eighteen per cent. of that amount would be \$900,000, which is not far from the amount now locked up in our own Territorial treasury.

We repeat our remarks in Saturday's issue that so long as credit is good, and there is a rising market in the securities of the sugar industry, there is no occasion for alarm. But while we are in the clouds of a prosperity, due to the tariff laws of Congress, and not due to any general economic law, it is well to touch the earth occasionally and get our bearings. We have here nearly \$40,000,000 of local securities, perhaps more, and we have, if Mr. Damon is correct, about \$5,000,000 of cash to back them. This proportion may be sufficient, but it is worth while to give it some study.

The director of the Mint publishes a most interesting table, which gives the amount of money, per capita, in circulation in different countries. We quote a few of them:

United States, per capita.....	\$23.70
Great Britain, per capita.....	26.65
France.....	34.68
Australia.....	32.32
Straits Settlements (silver).....	63.65
Hawaii.....	60.90

On a gold basis the amount per capita in the Straits Settlement would be about \$31. If the estimate made by the director, of the coin currency in Hawaii, is correct, namely, \$5,000,000, it appears that in these islands there is the largest circulation, per capita, in the world, if the Asiatic population is deducted, because it is alien and migratory, the circulation per capita is simply a financial phenomenon. Here again is another factor in our financial problems, which may be of large importance.

The subject in its various relations calls for close study. We are now sailing financially with a free wind. In the nature of things we may expect a "Kona" in due time.

A GOOD SENTIMENT.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, admirably stated in the Senate the reasons why the United States would not be "the conquerors of a subjugated people."

I am sorry to hear Senators speak of the United States in the Philippines as conquerors of a subjugated people. Among the troops at Manila is one of the finest and best regiments of the State of Minnesota, composed of the flower of our youth. In that regiment are a dozen boys from my own home, the village in which I live. They are the sons of the best families in that village; they were born and raised there; they are graduates of our high school, and every one of them is fit for a captain or major, but, in that spirit of patriotism which is common to our American youth in great emergencies, they enlisted as privates and went to the Philippines. They are there today maintaining the dignity and honor of our country and our flag, and it seems to me that it is cruel and harsh in the extreme for anyone to call them subjugating invaders or to encourage in any form or shape the enemies of this Government, be they Aguinaldo and his followers or anyone else, in any shape or manner to defy or embarrass the authority of the United States under present conditions in those islands.

It is not in the blood of these men to subjugate in order to rule. The thinking bayonets in the conquered territory love liberty too well to keep it to themselves. They are enthusiastic in establishing self government, whenever the people become capable of it. But they are intolerant of anarchy and revolutions.

Reverting briefly to the question of cemetery site, it is assumed that the Oahu Association may be depended upon to make what will in every way be the best and most satisfactory transportation arrangements before a tract is finally accepted.

Almost Blind

Careful Affects the Eyes—Little Boy Treated by an Oculist With—But Now He Is Well.

"When my little boy was three months old his eyes became very sore and he was almost blind. I took him to an oculist who treated him for six months, and left him as bad as he was at the beginning. Finally Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I began giving it to him. In less than three weeks he was able to go into the sun without covering his eyes, and today his eyes are perfectly well, and his ears and nose, which were badly affected, are also well. Hood's Sarsaparilla has certainly done wonders for my boy." Mrs. JAMES H. PAINTER, Amador, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.50 for \$5. Get Hood's Pills are the only pills to take Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE PASSING HOUR.

It may be remarked that the President of France was lucky to die a natural death.

Both Senate and House now seem to understand that the President means business in the Pacific Cable matter.

The men interested in coffee are doing the eminently correct thing in proposing to "get together."

What a fine example to heads of businesses is being set by the Chinese owners of the Chinese Chronicle.

The Klondike fever is now being communicated to Honolulu direct instead of coming through San Francisco.

So far the various stock gamblers fail to exhibit or display any appreciation of the showers of good advice broadcasted at them.

If Wm. J. Bryan had been sent to the Philippines instead of to Cuba, what a talking match there might have been in some of the conferences with Aguinaldo.

A duel between an attorney and a photographer, each using the equipment of his profession and the conditions excluding time limit, would be interesting.

Perhaps the sight of something to eat caused the Tram mule to stumble and fall with the effect of one of the arks shunting off in the direction of a Pake restaurant.

The returns on the recent auction sale of lands in Honolulu net are eloquent in conclusions that may be drawn. Property values have advanced by leaps and bounds.

The Aguinaldo rebels are learning that besieging Manila with American soldiers inside instead of Spanish is quite another job. The impulsive Americans refuse to be besieged.

It was the thought of all who know the Attorney General and President of the National Board of Health that when he visited Hilo a campaign of action would be initiated.

In the political event of the week it has been "all for one." How pretty it would be if each representative selected by the people should practice the thought of "one for all."

It is reported that the Single Tax reformers of the States have, in view of the radical conduct of affairs in these days taken the advanced position of advocating no tax at all.

Capt. Harry Evans' scheme for beaching the S. S. City of Columbia has a theatrical smack and is recommended to whoever may eventually secure possession of the diseased grayhound.

There is really not a great deal of meaning to that McEnery resolution that was used in the Senate fight against the treaty; yet there is about it enough glittering generality to afford the basis for weeks of lung exercise.

Capt. Goodman, a man who has the confidence and respect of sailors, does not hesitate to endorse the plan for the conduct here of a Seaman's Club. It may be mentioned also that Capt. Cutler, another kindly master, has at various times advocated just such an enterprise.

Hilo bids fair to become some day quite a railway center. This is the prospect at present. The suggestion may be made that in a country of short distances, like Hawaii, transportation by steam must inevitably give way to carriage with electric currents or compressed air as the power.

Assurance is required in the venturing of a comment, but the stoutest thinkers and keenest observers in the United States will say that President McKinley will be steering by an er-

ratic compass if he moves the helm of public action by such a variable and uncertain quantity as public sentiment.

According to a traveler in Australia, nature has kindly provided in desert districts of that continent a tree with heavy surface roots containing water. The next thing in this line in order is a report from the Klondike of volcano droppings along the trails of snow and ice.

To the correspondent "Enquirer" can be cited the efforts that are actually being made here in the direction of treatment and prevention of tuberculosis. Honolulu is ahead of thousands of communities in this matter. However, there should be no rest in the campaigning till the utmost efficiency is reached.

P. Maurice McMahon of Hilo is a talented young man. He is a clever rhymester and when he touches the lyre the singing birds come out of the coffee trees, but Mr. McMahon's latest is altogether too plain an attempt to engraft the "nigger song" business on Hawaiian poetry and music.

The Torrens method of passing land titles has received consideration here by a legislative committee and may at some time have the attention of lawmakers. There might also be a glance into the schedule of fees for the recording of instruments. It costs a pretty tribute now to transfer even a small piece of property.

Col. Chas. Denby is rather a novel character for commission work. He proclaims from the houseposts that his mind was long since made up on the questions to be investigated by the body of which he is a member. Col. Denby is a graduated diplomatist, and in all likelihood is looking after his political interests as well as the best interests of his country. He could excuse himself of his utterances by saying that most men are biased always on all things, but he does not consider it necessary to enter a pleading.

The gentleman who writes to the Advertiser on the subject of salaries for colonial and territorial officials' evidences that he has given the matter some thought. In the past in the United States the Federal purse has been drawn upon for the pay not only of the territorial officials, but of the legislators as well. It is this transfer of expense account that has made one or two of the new states or rather the people or them, wonder if they fell down or were pushed.

A STORM STUDY.

Observations of the Lightning's Work on East Maui.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

E. MAUI, Feb. 26th. On Friday, after a long drouth, Hamakupo was deluged with rain. At 3 p. m. a heavy thunder shower passed over Paila. A thunderbolt struck the steeple of the Protestant church. It tore some shingles from it, shattered its apex and destroyed the weather vane, but the damage was not serious. The building stands alone on the brow of a hill. No other building, no man or beast was assaulted.

This incident profoundly moves the social science society of East Maui. Why was this steeple of this church selected for target practice by the aerial sharpshooters? Who is responsible for malicious mischief done by astral tramps who let off thunderbolts carelessly as the earthly tramps leave matches near barns and hay stacks? No one suspects that any theological errors have been declared from the pulpit. Mr. C. H. Dickey was in the neighborhood of the church near the time of the incident. There is no reason in believing that the thunderbolt was intended for him, for he is a citizen above reproach. If it was, it is conceded that it was aimed with a skill than is shown by even the Filipino soldiers at Manila.

After bruising the steeple, the cloud passed over to Spreckelsville in search of Mr. Lowrey who is disturbing the peace of Maui by making things industrially over the Hawaiian Commercial Company's plantation. But the storm, after taking the scalp of the steeple, became harmless, and the irrepressible superintendent was spared. Dr. Beckwith's dog "Ginger" barked furiously at the storm centre immediately after the bolt was discharged. The cloud passed off at once. It is not believed that the relation of cause and effect existed.

JUST RECEIVED:

A fresh supply of

Bavarian Beer,

(SPATEN BREW)

Quarts and Pints.

Wuerzberger Beer

..... QUARTS.

Pilsen Beer

..... QUARTS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

M. FAURE IS DEAD

Sudden Passing Away of the President of France.

HEART FAILURE THE CAUSE

Only a Mild Disturbance Follows Republic in Full Control—M. Loubet the New Executive

PARIS, Feb. 16.—President Faure died at 10 o'clock this evening after an illness of a few hours. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Though M. Faure still remained conscious, the doctors soon recognized that the case was hopeless, but it was not until nearly 8 o'clock that the



PRESIDENT FRANCOIS FELIX FAURE.

members of the family were informed of the real state of affairs. They then went to the sofa where the President lay. Soon after he began to lose consciousness, and, despite all the efforts of the physicians, expired at 10 o'clock in the presence of the family and M. Dupuy.

M. Dupuy communicated the sad intelligence to M. Loubet, president of the Senate, M. Paul Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies, the members of the Cabinet and other high functionaries, after which he addressed the following dispatch to all Prefects and sub-Prefects in France: "I have the sad task to announce to you the death of the President, which occurred at 10 o'clock this evening as the result of an apoplectic stroke. Take the necessary measures to inform the population immediately of the mourning that has fallen upon the Republic. The Government depends upon your active vigilance at this painful juncture."

Immediately on receipt of the news of death Gen. Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, the grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor, the Prefect of the Seine, the Prefect of the police of Paris and the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies promptly proceeded to the Elysee.

It was not until 11 o'clock that the news began to become known to the general public in Paris. From that time began a continuous arrival of public men. Strict orders, however, were issued and only members of the Cabinet were admitted to the Elysee.

It has been known for some time that Faure's heart was weak, but the first intimation that he was sick was given at 6:30 o'clock this afternoon, when a message was dispatched to the Premier, M. Dupuy, announcing that the President was ill. M. Dupuy immediately repaired to the Elysee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The World's Paris cable says: Emil Loubet was elected President of France today to succeed Felix Faure. The suddenness of the Presidential crisis has saved France from a revolution. The disorderly elements have not had time to organize. The revolutionaries' breath was taken away by the torrential rush of events. Loubet's election is accepted as the best available way out of a grave peril. Rochefort and other anti-Dreyfusites, who hoped for a turn of events which would squelch the Dreyfus agitation, are frantic with rage. They say that M. Loubet, who was supposed to be friendly to them, sold out their cause. He knew Faure had heart disease and that his death might occur any day, but instead of using the knowledge to assist the anti-Dreyfus movement he intrigued with Loubet to secure the latter's election.

The general result of the crisis so far has been an emphatic victory for the Republic.

PRISON FOR EDITORS.

Severe Sentences for "Glorifying Murder and Pillage."

GRENOBLE, France, February 20.—Max Regis, the former Mayor of Algiers and editor of the Anti-Jail, has been sentenced in default to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1000 francs for "press offenses and glorifying murder and pillage at meetings in Algiers and Paris."

M. Philippe, managing editor of the same paper, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 100 francs on the same charges.

Mr. Irwin's Residence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—It will be two months yet before the plans for William G. Irwin's San Francisco mansion are completed by the architects,

Messrs. Reid Brothers. It has, however, been definitely decided that it will be of stone, in the style of the Italian renaissance, three stories in height, and will be finished on all four sides with equal attention. The site on Washington and Laguna streets commands a magnificent view of the bay, and the residence will be one of the most beautiful in San Francisco.

Hilo Tonnage.

There is a larger tonnage of shipping in Hilo harbor now than there has ever been before at any one time there, being nine vessels comprising: the ships Tilly Starbuck, Henry B. Hyde, Geo. R. Skoffeld; bark Annie Johnson, St. Catherine; barkentine Archer and another, unknown, loaded with lumber, besides the local steamships Kilauea and Hawaii. This is enough tonnage capacity to move 20,000 tons of sugar.

ALL IN A TANGLE

Trouble in Congress Over Appropriation Acts.

Contest on the Army Bill—The Administration—Strength of Minority—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—When Congress met at noon but eleven working days of this session were left, yet when it adjourned to-night not a single advanced step had been taken toward the passage of the Army bill, nor had there been any positive action in the direction of a compromise in Army reorganization. In the ten working days, counting out Washington's birthday, now remaining, seven appropriation bills must be passed. Four of these bills still are in the House and they are among the most important, for they make appropriations for the Army, Navy, fortifications and general deficiencies. The Postoffice appropriation bill is pending in the Senate, and the sundry civil and river and harbor bills are yet to be taken up by that body. In spite of the pressing needs of quick and effective work, under such circumstances practically the whole afternoon was wasted in the Senate by the filibustering of Senators Bate and Pettigrew, who were trying to get unanimous consent to attach to the Postoffice appropriations bill a comparatively immaterial amendment.

The belief repeatedly has been expressed that there will be no extra session. The President remains firm in his demand that the Hull bill, or a measure embodying practically its provisions, be passed, or an extra session will be called. On the other hand, the opposition are even more determined and arrogant than they were a week ago. They declare they positively will not permit the passage of the Hull bill or any other measure providing for a permanently increased regular army establishment. Should an extra session be called, however, which means still a remote contingency, it will be primarily for the passage of bills making appropriations necessary to keep the wheels of government turning. The Army bill will be an incident only, for as the situation presents itself now, if all the Army legislation falls some appropriation bills will share its fate.

Another Flood.

Last Friday night at about 11 o'clock the waters of Nuuanu stream rose very suddenly. A general flood seemed imminent. The Vineyard street footbridge was soon destroyed. The waters backed up and spread over quite a portion of the Kaunakapili district. In some places it was two or three feet deep. People prepared to move, gathering their belongings together. At 11:30 the waters commenced to subside and from that time went down rapidly. No damage was done except the carrying away of the Vineyard street bridge. The sudden rise was due to the heavy rainfall in Nuuanu valley during the evening.

Horse Beef.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Feb. 24, 1920. EDITOR P. C. A.—In your paper I noticed an interesting article headed "A New Market." It was in fact a most interesting article whereas it was bringing forth the idea of selling horse flesh in Hawaii, the consumers of which to be chiefly Portuguese. It may no doubt be a healthy and appetizing meat but I beg to say that Mr. Epperly would make a far better trade by selling the live horses to Portuguese than horse flesh and taking the chance of being treated like the first person who rode a bicycle in China.

CHAPLAIN THOMPSON DEAD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Gen. Otis today cabled as follows from Manila under date of February 20th: "Chaplain John R. Thompson, First Washington Infantry, died in the hospital at 5:10 p. m. February 19th (yesterday) of acute enterocolitis."

BILLS ON HAWAII

Senator Perkins Reports Measures to the Senate.

HANDLING THE LABOR BILL

Extension of Exclusion Law Receives Attention—Navigation Act—A Chinese Puzzle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senator Perkins today reported to the Senate from the Committee on Education and Labor the bill which passed the House extending the contract labor laws to Hawaii. He did this so that the bill might be sent to the Committee on Immigration, which is ready to report Perkins' exclusion bill, and the two will be blended and laid before the Senate Monday with a favorable report.

Senator Nelson called up the Hawaiian navigation bill today, but objection was made by Pettigrew, who wants the labor bill combined with the other emergency legislation. There may be a hitch as a tendency develops to lay aside customs and revenue legislation until next year, when a system for all the new territories is adopted.

NEW STEAMER LINE.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 17.—James Ward, of the shipping firm of Saunders & Ward, has returned from a visit to England and announces the establishment of a steamer line between this port and the Hawaiian Islands. The British steamer Mananaulense will be the first vessel out and will sail next week.

To meet this condition, an attempt will be made to put all the bills together and so rush them through.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Senator Perkins today reported the bill to extend the contract labor laws of this country to Hawaii. The only amendment which was put upon the bill was the one which makes the Chinese exclusion laws applicable as well.

Under the Newlands resolution further entrance of Chinese is prohibited, but there is no provision to take care of those who may effect an entrance into the country. The application of the exclusion acts will make the head tax and identification statutes effective in the Islands, and will permit the sending home of any aliens found in the new territory.

While there is a disposition on the part of many Senators to prevent the passage of any legislation until the contract labor laws are put through, there is a movement on foot on the part of friends of the Islands to have consolidated all emergency legislation. Thus there was drawn today a bill which will be moved as a substitute which not only deals with labor, but navigation, customs and revenue laws as well. There promises to be much opposition to this, and it may be pulled down.

Tuberculosis.

EDITOR P. C. A.—In 1896 we were called to fight the cholera pestilence. The whole community arose and aided the Hawaiian Board of Health in suppressing it. Republicans and Royalists worked together with good will, with the exception of a few ignorant and incorrigible people who would not listen to or obey the teachings of true scientific principles. Result: The pestilence was confined to Honolulu and soon stamped out.

Would it not be well when a worse disease is threatening our fair city, to work together for the abatement of tuberculosis and its kindred diseases; for us all, rich and poor, to work harmoniously for the cure of its insidious symptoms?

ENQUIRER.

Honolulu, 21st Feb., 1920.

"Mother" Dickenson Dead.

Mrs. Dickenson, of Lahaina, died Saturday morning at that place, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Hayselden. The news was received here by Harold Hayselden, grandson of the deceased.

Mrs. Dickenson was one of the oldest residents of the Islands. Forty-eight years ago she came here direct from England. She lived during almost all that time at Lahaina. She was loved and respected by all who knew her, being noted for her gentle, kindly traits.

The deceased leaves six children, Mrs. F. J. Hayselden, Mrs. L. M. Baldwin, Miss R. Dickenson and Mr. H. Dickenson, all of whom live on Maui, and Walter and Frank, who live in Oregon. The funeral, which took place the afternoon of her death, was one of the largest ever seen on Maui.

A Baby Lion!

Did you ever see one? It is as playful and harmless as a kitten. You might have one with you for weeks and not suspect danger. But, beware! Some day it will surely spring, and the fight for life is at hand. It is just so with a cough. You may carry one with you for weeks and not think of danger. But the danger is there. Some day the fight will be on, and it is a question which will win, Consumption or Tea.

Ayer's Cherry Peetoral

promptly cures all baby coughs; but it cannot always cure the full grown coughs of the most advanced stages of disease. Yet even here it will bring comfort and ease. Then use it early for acute colds, coughs, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

Beware of cheap imitations. See that the name, Ayer's Cherry Peetoral, is blown in the glass of each bottle. Put up in large and small bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 5-16, steady. Kilauea yesterday steady at \$2 bid and \$6 asked.

There have been heavy rains to both North and South Kona.

At San Francisco on the 21st Hutchison Plantation sold at \$34.

At San Francisco on the 21st Hana Plantation sold at \$17 and \$17.25.

At San Francisco on the 21st Hawaiian Commercial sold at \$71.25.

The S. S. Garonne should be here this evening from Seattle, via Hilo.

Wailua and Oahu are still the most active sugar stocks, with American a close third.

The Senate has passed the bill making the hero of Manila Bay a full-fledged admiral.

Harry T. Mills writes from Napoosoo, that there have been copious rains lately in both Kona.

W. O. Allen has been appointed Commissioner of Boundaries for the second judicial circuit.

Mrs. Fred Whitney, who is visiting her mother in Placer county, California, was robbed of \$400.

Two of Roosevelt's Rough Riders are on their way to Manila by the America Maru to see the sights.

Ex bark Planter, a fine lot of carriages, horses and young mules arrived for Schuman, Fort street.

The re-sale of the Columbia will be held at noon tomorrow unless the Supreme Court intervenes.

At Hilo on Wednesday last Miss Elizabeth Mae Cunningham and Dr. H. B. Elliott were united in marriage.

The commitment proceedings in the Titcomb case will be taken up again before Judge Stanley this morning.

W. O. Smith remarks that Hilo's new market is a handsome building of good material and admirably located.

H. W. Schmidt, Esq., has been recognized by President McKinley as Consul for Sweden and Norway in the Hawaiian Islands.

Dr. Moore has resigned the post of Government physician for Puna, Hawaii, and (Mrs.) Dr. Le Blonde will be given the position.

C. Boite, of M. S. Grinbaum & Co., was a passenger by the Kinau last Saturday. He has been inspecting that firm's plantation on Maui.

Hackfeld & Co. have been authorized to erect a wharf at Hilo for the accommodation of their freight. It will be under government restriction.

The schooner Alton, now here, came around the Horn many years ago, and for a long time was under steam and was a tow boat at San Francisco.

V. C. Gray, agent of the Price Baking Powder Co., arrived from Hilo last Saturday night, where he has been advertising that commodity very extensively.

Rain in abundance has fallen in Hilo during the past few days and the

mountain is covered with snow. The rain was much needed after the recent dry spell.

No advices in regard to the rejected Chinese have been received from Washington by Inspector J. K. Brown.

A number of men from the Engineer Corps will soon be stationed in town at the old stone barracks on Hotel street.

Professor Koch has just made his official report in Germany insisting that malaria is principally spread by mosquitoes.

Minister Damon advertises in a San Francisco paper for tenders on \$250,000 of Hawaiian 5 per cent bonds "free from all taxes."

D. W. Kirkland arrived by the America Maru yesterday. He is a brother-in-law of J. A. Kennedy of the Honolulu Iron Works.

Fred Petermann, who arrived lately but who was in Honolulu several years ago, has taken the position of book-keeper in Melbourn's.

There was a large audience present yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court to hear the concluding arguments in the Aldrich case.

Some very good tennis is being played daily at the different clubs. The members evidently intend to make this year's tournament a banner one.

In this paper yesterday Franklin Austin was quoted as saying that coffee should not be cultivated below a level of 1,400 feet. The figure should have been 1,200.

No official advices have been received regarding the capture of the Japanese murderer Saito. It is believed at headquarters though, that the right man has been caught.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every owner of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in... NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

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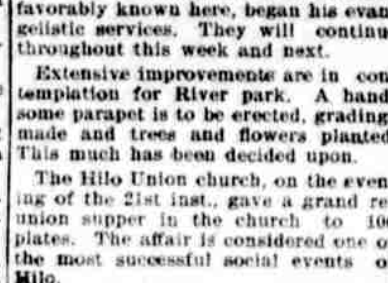
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H.F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

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Buy Your Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper and Ribbons.

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HAMMOND TYPEWRITERS. FOR ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES. Remington-Sholes, and New Franklin Machines. Call or write for Catalogues.

Wall, Nichols Company Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU, CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makana, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohokuli, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday morning.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President. S. B. ROSE, Secretary. CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
CITY OF PEKING	MARCH 8	HONGKONG MARU	FEB. 23
GAELIC	MARCH 16	CHINA	MARCH 10
HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 24	DORIC	MARCH 18
CHINA	APRIL 1	NIPPON MARU	MARCH 26

RATES OF PASSAGE SINGLE TRIP.		ARE AS FOLLOWS:	
For San Francisco—Cabin	\$ 75	Second Cabin	115
Second Cabin	50	(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)	
(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)	25	European Steerage	100
European Steerage	50		
For Yokohama—Cabin	\$150		
Second Cabin	100		
(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)	50		
European Steerage	85		
For Hongkong—Cabin	\$175		

For general information apply to H. HACKFELD & Co., L'd. Agent.

CLUB FOR SEAMEN

An "Ancient Mariner" Heartily Endorses Project.

GRAND WORK AT SAN FRANCISCO

Influence of an English Clergyman—Helping the Boys—Sailors as a Class—Good Wishes.

Honolulu, February 21, 1899.

EDITOR P. C. A.:—The Advertiser of this day contains an announcement that a "Seamen's Club" has been established in a building near the waterfront. Similar institutions under different names but having the same object in view, have been established in various places in many parts of the world.

Amongst others I may mention the "Seamen's Institute" of San Francisco, which, in spite of its humble beginning and hard struggles in the first year or two of its existence, is now a well established and successful institution.

Started originally through the energetic efforts of the Rev. Mr. Fell, (a Church of England clergyman) for the benefit of the officers and apprentices of British ships, of which there are generally a great many in San Francisco, it has extended its sphere of usefulness so much that now seafaring men of all nations visit the place and partake of its benefits and privileges, and its almost weekly concerts and entertainments, to which some of the best society people of San Francisco contribute their time, talents and money. All are welcomed with much interest and pleasure by those for whose benefit they are gotten up.

These concerts are now looked upon as one of the established features of the city front of San Francisco.

This institution is supported entirely by voluntary contributions. The ship-owners of Liverpool contribute something towards its support.

We have not the field of operation nor the material to work with as in San Francisco, but the shipping business of this port is rapidly growing and will continue to increase in a greater ratio than it has done, and if either the Nicaragua or Panama canal ever gets through I see nothing to prevent this from becoming one of the greatest shipping ports in the Pacific, and the establishment of such a place as a "Seamen's Club" is in the line of progress.

It is impossible to estimate the influence for good that the Rev. Mr. Fell exerted amongst the officers and crews of the British ships visiting San Francisco, but amongst the young lads (apprentices) he was almost worshipped. He had the happy faculty of putting himself in their place, as it were, teaching them, and helping them to uphold their self-respect, winning their confidence and esteem, until they actually looked upon him as one of themselves. He organized and joined in their games and sports, such as cricket, football, base ball, and many are the hearts and homes in old England that have been made glad by the receipt of letters from their wandering, wayward, careless sons, which but for the kindly influence of the Rev. Mr. Fell never would have been written.

We sometimes hear it said that it is a thankless task to do anything for the amelioration of the lot in life of those who go to sea in ships and that sailors as a class are incapable of appreciating a favor or kindness done to them and that they are, generally speaking, a degraded class of men.

As a seaman and one who has had nearly forty years association with seamen, I am willing to admit that there are exceptions to all cases, but I am not willing to admit that seamen as a class are incapable of appreciating a kindness or favor done to them. Nor will I admit that seamen are any more degraded than people in their station in life who live on shore. I look upon sailors as mere babies in wickedness compared to people of their class on shore, the proof of which is the easy game they are to the clever rogues they fall in with when they make a landing. The average seaman is of a confident nature, easily led, whether for good or evil—taking not much thought of tomorrow, generous to his friends, forgiving to his enemies, not much of a church-goer. His "toes," as he calls them, are generally of an outlandish cut, sufficiently odd to draw the attention of the other worshippers, who (he thinks) look upon him as a being made from some other kind of clay.

This is the kind of seaman that the proposed Seamen's Club will be a great help to. It should not be for the exclusive use of merchant seamen; all seamen should be made welcome. It is to be hoped that it may prove a success. It certainly deserves the help and support of all who are interested in shipping and seamen.

Yours very respectfully,
WM. G. GOODMAN.

S. S. Fausang Calls.

The Northern Pacific freighter Fausang arrived from Yokohama last Saturday morning with a small lot of freight and 646 Japanese immigrants, and docked at Pacific Mail wharf.

The Fausang was built four years ago at Newcastle, is a vessel of 2258 tons gross measurement. She has been engaged in the Java sugar trade. She is offered as follows: Captain N. Moncur, Officers: T. A. Mitchell, G. J. L. Netherton, G. Wilson; Engineers: D. A. Purves, W. Graham, W. R. Simp-

son and J. A. Bagley; Purser and Steward: Dr. Barrett.

The Fausang sailed on Sunday morning for Portland.

Water Pipe.

Several hundred feet of new twelve-inch main is now under the ground on Luso street and Mr. Brown is meeting with great success in pushing the good work. He confidently expects to have the some 50,000 feet of pipe before the year ends. In one place on Luso street the old six-inch pipe is under the residences.

The Garonne.

The Garonne had not arrived in Hilo when the Kinu sailed on Friday. The steamer was expected hourly. Henry Waterhouse & Co., general agents of the Garonne, look for the steamer to reach Honolulu today or tomorrow.

IN THE KLONDIKE

Col. Whyte's Lecture on Getting Out Gold.

Bird's Eye View of Dawson City—Other Illustrations—Placer Mining Methods.

The first lecture of the Y. M. C. A. course given Saturday night was most interesting and successful. A large crowd turned out to hear Col. Albert Whyte discourse upon "Mining in the Klondike." The stereopticon worked nicely and the slides shown were full of interest. Prof. Lightfoot deserves credit for his success with the stereopticon. The corner solo and piano selections were also very well rendered. Following are some brief extracts from Col. Whyte's interesting lecture:

Placer mining, the uncovering and separating from gravel by wash of water the nuggets and particles of gold milled by grind of glacier and torrent, is the more enticing and popular kind of mining because it is that kind in which the poor man may become suddenly enriched. And so a little less than two years ago when the Klondike fever broke out, there was such a mad rush for gold from all quarters of the globe as is without a parallel in the history of the world.

The lecturer explained the origin of certain names of places, among the most interesting of which was Dyea. A party of Indians having arrived at the coast from sheep camp, a number died. The survivors gave the Indian name Tya, which means to die. This has been corrupted to Dyea. The summit of the famous Chilkoot pass was then shown, in which so many brave hearts have perished.

An interesting view was that of Fifty-mile river and shore. The timber which was shown on the shore was a fair type of all the timber along the Yukon, growing as it does in small forests or patches and only on one side of the stream.

A bird's eye view of famous Dawson City was shown, taken at a time when there were not more than a dozen log houses in the town, and the greater number of 2000 people were living in tents. Col. Whyte told a sad story of two brothers who worked for months in the struggle for wealth. At last fortune smiled. They were rich men, but they had no sooner returned to Dawson City than the dread typhoid was upon them and death came soon to both.

The largest caribou ever killed in those regions, The Caribou go south in spring to the coast in droves of thousands, returning to the interior in winter. One dressed weighs from 300 to 400 pounds and its flesh is juicy and tender with a flavor resembling that of deer.

Many views of claims on the famous Bonanza creek were shown and Col. Whyte told many interesting incidents of the great struggle. How men about to give up became wealthy in a day and how men did give up only to see their claims turn out fabulously rich when it was too late. He delineated the sufferings, the hardships endured, and the vice and the valor of the men. In conclusion he said:

"The time has not yet come for writing the history of the mad, reckless rush to the Klondike. Nor can it until his winter's snows give up their treasures, their disappointments and their dead. It will be a story where the noblest human virtues touch elbows with the vilest human vices. It will be a story in which tragedy predominates and which has cost more life and brought more sorrow to American homes than the war with Spain."

HE CAME NEAR DYING.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. all druggists and dealers.

HEALTH OF NILO

Recent Mission of the Board of Health President.

A MEETING WAS HELD

Physicians in Conference—Need of Sewerage—Town Is Not Kept Clean—Marshes—Action.

Theo. F. Lansing, by election to the Senate, was relieved of the mission to Hilo to which he had been assigned. The trip was made by Wm. O. Smith, president of the Board, who left on the Kinu last Tuesday and was back home again late Saturday night. Mr. Smith looked upon about all there was to see in Hilo and the immediate vicinity, conferred with physicians, government officials, business men and residents generally.

At his home yesterday afternoon Mr. Smith said that the thing impressing him most at the second city was the necessity of widening and extending streets without delay. The town is growing and unless the matter here suggested is taken care of at once the difficulties in the same line faced in Honolulu will be apparent and troublesome in Hilo.

Concerning other public matters and sanitation particularly, Mr. Smith said that the day was not far distant when Hilo must have a system of sewerage. He remarked that its construction, on account of the slope of the city to the water front, would not be so expensive as work of the same character in Honolulu.

The attention of the Board of Health President was called to the lately constructed wharf. Mr. Smith said he found there was a pronounced difference of opinion concerning the landing. Some people thought it should be another place, some that it was all right where it was, others that its direction was wrong. Mr. Smith said he talked to some experts who made strong and logical argument against the direction of the wharf. Mr. Smith himself believes that harbor facilities can be provided in the neighborhood of the present wharf and rather favors a second dock at practically the same place, but so set that the swell will strike ships at the stern or bow instead of hitting them against the side.

At a meeting of the physicians and Board of Health officers with Mr. Smith there was free discussion of many matters. The visitor pointed out that the town had four active Board of Health officers—the sheriff, deputy sheriff, Government physician and port physician. It was for the people to recommend to this quartette to secure action instead of simply complaining in the air. He would suggest, if it could be done without too much formality, the organization of a Town Improvement Club, in order that unity and harmony might be reached and action secured in accordance with the best ideas of the greatest number. This hint was received with a good deal of favor.

Much attention was given the marsh land about which a great deal has been talked and written. Work will begin at once to reduce the evils or dangers of the situation. The sheriff is directed to use gangs of prison labor for the construction of drainage trenches. There was found at Hilo difference of opinion concerning the danger to health of the marsh.

Mr. Smith was shown about the city by Sheriff Andrews and others and is free to say that he was surprised to find that citizens generally were so careless in the matter of disposing of refuse and in the maintenance of sinks. He spoke mainly of this at Hilo and in the interview of yesterday. Portions of the business and residence premises of some of the principal men of the town were found to be in a sad state of disorder—even fifth. Conditions were observed that would not be tolerated in Honolulu for an hour. Garbage has been dumped in the streets and piled up in back yards. For the purpose of meeting this deplorable situation and reducing the likelihood of disease being induced by the uncleanness, an inspector is to be appointed. The instructions to this official will be to report violations of regulations to the Board of Health people and unless heed is paid at once there will be prosecutions of those who permit nuisances or are responsible for them.

There was made the suggestion that one of the local transportation concerns or some individual should start a garbage route service. The town should be kept clean at all hazards. Mr. Smith said that he was treated with the utmost courtesy by all with whom he came in contact, and was greatly pleased that he had been able to make the trip. A full report will be made to the Board here by Mr. Smith at a meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon.

According to Mr. Smith, Hilo is going ahead very nicely. New residence localities, such as Puuoe, are adding to the beauty of the place and Mr. Smith took quite a "shine" to the suburb of Reed's Island.

The Hilo Tribune gives this account of Mr. Smith's visit:

W. O. Smith, president of the Board of Health, called a meeting of the physicians and health officers of Hilo on Thursday evening to discuss the sanitary needs of the town and the methods of meeting them. There were present beside Mr. Smith, Sheriff Andrews, J. A. Scott and E. D. Baldwin, together with Doctors Russell, Will-

iams, Tracy, Grace and Rice, and representatives of the press.

Mr. Smith had spent the day in looking over the town and suburbs with Sheriff Andrews, and had obtained a pretty fair idea of the kind of sanitary work needed. He enquired first with reference to the Waioana ponds near the Hackfeld lumber yard. Dr. Russell replied that they were in the highest degree a menace to public health, and a fruitful cause of malaria, with which in fact nearly every resident between Waioana bridge, the Volcano road, Front and Church streets were afflicted. The other physicians present agreed substantially with this statement. Discussion as to the best method of remedying this evil brought out various theories and much difference of opinion. It was suggested by Mr. Smith that a main canal leading toward Waioana with branch canals opening into it would draw off a large portion of the water, and the rest of the ponds could be filled in. This method has been followed successfully on certain marsh lands near Honolulu.

The sewerage of Front street is also a matter for discussion. There is \$4000 available for sewerage purposes and though this cannot be expected to go very far, it can either be applied to furnish a complete system for a portion of Front street, which will be connected with the Waioana street sewer, or can be used to furnish a more or less complete surface drainage for the whole of Front street.

Mr. Smith referred to the garbage so generally found in the rear of business and dwelling houses, and this not alone among the Portuguese and Asiatics, but in the neighborhood of those supposed to know better. He is inclined to think that efforts on the part of Hiloites which would result in the removal of such garbage would have a better effect on public health than even the drainage of the Waioana ponds or the building of the Front street sewerage. Dr. Russell wanted to discuss the Portuguese waste, but Mr. Smith refused to consider the animal. He said subsequently that the trouble with Hilo people generally was that they had worms, which accounted for a good deal of their kicking.

The matter of widening and extending Front and Shipman streets, leading to the new fish market, was mentioned, for the reason that otherwise the new market would not be extensively patronized and consequently the present fish stand nuisance would be continued on Front street. Mr. Smith said this should certainly be done, and if a petition were sent to the Minister of the Interior, for a portion of the appropriation passed by the last Legislature for street widening and extension, it would probably be granted.

On Saturday evening a thief entered a cottage on Union street occupied by a number of young ladies and made away with a quantity of valuables.

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED—

Fort and Merchant, King and Bethel Streets.

Just to Hand:

NEW IMPROVED

Aluminum Cane Knives

WITH OR WITHOUT HOOK.

A NEW LINE OF

Bicycles,

Oil Stoves.

Test Leather Belting,

FIRE CLAY,

General Hardware,

SPONGES,

RAT TRAPS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

MAIN OFFICE:

Fort and Merchant Streets, Honolulu.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, and all kindred complaints, Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In boxes of 6d, each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne Original and Only Genuine. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne View-Chancellor SIE W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORO-DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 10d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 35 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

KING BROS.

Have a superb array of GOODS selected by Will C. King from the latest Novelties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents, consisting of

PICTURES, ART STATUARY, PHOTO PANELS, —AND— ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in PICTURE MOULDINGS

—AND— FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show Rooms

110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Impress Line of Steamers from Vancouver Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

TIMELY TOPICS

February 21st, 1899.

Every steamer, as well as sailing vessel, brings us something useful and often ornamental. After repeated trials we have at last found the article we wanted; it is now offered for sale to the public of Honolulu at same prices as sold in the States.

We are anxious to place in every household, the

NEW PROCESS

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE.

A sort of dread may prevail among housewives that perhaps these stoves might explode, but we can honestly say that they are perfectly safe in every home. To endorse our statement just have a talk with any insurance agent; he will tell you at once that he would rather insure a home where these stoves are used than issue a policy on a home where different stoves are used.

You wonder why the Blue Flame stove should be better than any other. We'll tell you. In this country the matter of fuel is a very large item of expense. As you have turned over a new leaf since the New Year and intend economizing where you never thought of before, you may begin on your coal and wood. It is a positive fact that the "BLUE FLAME" uses only about one-half the quantity of fuel any other stove does. Another great advantage is that there is no smoke or smell.

These stoves are placed on rollers and are so light they can be easily moved about. We have them in two sizes, one with two burners with oven attached and the other with three burners with oven. (The price of these stoves is \$16, \$22.50 and \$25.00). We can't tell you all about them; the best thing to do is to come and look at them.

We are selling the Celebrated FISHER STEEL RANGE for wood and coal at \$45.00.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Limited. 307 FORT ST.

Drink PURE WATER.

If the advice given in those three words is heeded, good health will follow. City water is not good for many reasons, principally, because it is contaminated with vegetable and putrid matter of all descriptions. A simple analysis shows this to be a fact.

EXERCISE

Our doctors are busy treating patients who are suffering from complaints, more especially malarial disorders, which will be materially benefited if they drink a water that is pure and possesses curative features, as does Bartlett Spring Water.

DUE

Ask your family physician about the water, and if he is honest he will endorse its use.

All who have drank the water speak in the highest of terms for it.

This climate demands the use of such a water and you cannot afford to be without it.

VIGILANCE.

We will serve free of charge a glass of this wonderful natural Spring water at our Soda Counter to all who care to come and test its virtues. We deliver the water to your home in case lots at \$6.50 for 50 pints, \$9.50 for 50 quarts.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

LINES OF HANDS

Readings of a Few of the Palm Impressions.

MANY HAVE BEEN RECEIVED

A Quite General Interest in the New Cult—A Young Widow and a Few Others.

More than 100 palm impressions have been received at this office during the past few days. They will be read and the delineations published as soon as practicable. Those who are interested must remember that it is essential to send in the name as well as a fictitious title. Identity will not be disclosed under any circumstances.

PALMISTRY. "KNOW THYSELF."

Matron: Your hand indicates a dual nature. You are warm-hearted and impulsive, but have schooled yourself to act a part towards your friends which conceals the real earnestness and depths of your nature. You are fond of amusements, enter heartily into society. You have a secret trouble which your caution prompts you to hide. You appreciate attention and are a fine conversationalist. Your tastes are not domestic. Your magnetic personality causes you to be sought after in all society affairs. By nature critical, but not unamiable. Conservative and conventional, you will always do and say the correct thing.

X. Y. Z.: This is the hand of a dreamy, impractical, but withal clever young man. Talented, artistic and esthetic, you will always take with the girls and arouse the wrath and impatience of practical relatives. This palm indicates an early marriage; probably the object of your choice will be a widow. You will be a good husband, but your wife will be very jealous of you. You are an eloquent talker, have a fine command of the English language, and love to study the finest writers. You are always well dressed, well groomed and have the gift of looking interested no matter in whose society you may be. As the leading man in a society play, you would be without peer.

Eyelashes: Your character is deeply imprinted on your palm. Your heart line shows that you will not marry for money, though you may be lucky enough to fall in love with an heiress. Your tastes run towards medicine and curing the sick. Are probably a doctor. You have strong national prejudices and love and hate intensely. You prefer the society of married women and will not marry young.

Young widow: Your palm shows a light heart, a consolable nature and a fund of merry humor. You are a happy little widow. Many try to alleviate your loneliness. You have a weakness for boys and it is the only weakness you allow them to see in you for you know they can only deem it an excusable failing. The lines in your hand show only one marriage. You possess a capability for calculation which might be arithmetical talent, but more probably shows that you know a good thing when you see it.

Substance Authority: The lines in your hand show a stormy past and a future not too calm for your temperament. Your manner is easy and suave and it is evident that the intricacies of court etiquette could not phase you. You have traveled extensively and your palm evinces ethnological proclivities. You would be apt to do in Rome as the Romans do. You will not marry young; having enough of this world's goods to divide with another, you lack the incentive to matrimony attendant upon a limited income and the alluring delights of the unfeasible. Besides you have never been obliged to put the studs in your shirts or to pull off your own shoes.

Bachelor Girl: You are fickle, roving and free; jolly and animated; prefer men in their prime, unlike young widow, who is appreciative of callow youth. You are very fond of animals, although you harbor no pets. Your personality is strong. If you were a man you would be "half fellow well met." The lines of your palm all go to show a warm heart and a generous nature.

Petite Sister: Your palm shows vivacity, bubbling spirits, and a willingness to adjust yourself to people's whims. You have never known poverty, and you have little knowledge of the value of money. Your head and heart lines leave in doubt your future course. Whatever sphere you grace you will be a good wife, having been trained to the self-denial necessary among a number of sisters. You are neat in dress, trim of figure, and you are well up in the fads of the day. You are apt to have a smattering of several accomplishments rather than any one to a marked degree.

Wela Ka Hao: The lines of your palm show that your hand elaps is warm and hearty, even tender. You are impetuous in the extreme; propose early and often. You are always ahead in athletics and are never a laggard in love. Your motto is: A girl in the moonlight is worth two in the electric light. You will never be poor. Will live to an old age and will be just as gay when you are seventy as you are today.

Glady: You are quick at repartee; sometimes too quick, thereby often finding yourself plunged into the embarrassment attendant upon "things

"THE MAN WITH THE HOE."

One of the most striking poems of the century is Edwin Markham's, "The Man With the Hoe." Nothing equalling it has appeared in the last quarter of a century with the possible exception of Kipling's "Recessional." It deals with one of the gravest problems in the world and in such a virile, yet sympathetic and meaningful manner as to stamp its author as one of the great thinkers of the age. The poem was inspired by Millet's great painting, "The Angelus."

Bowed by the weight of centuries he leans
Upon his hoe and gazes on the ground,
The emptiness of ages in his face,
And on his back the burden of the world.
Who made him dead to rapture and despair,
A thing that grieves not and that never hopes,
Stolid and stunned, a brother to the ox?
Who loosened and let down this brutal jaw?
Whose was the hand that slanted back this brow?
Whose breath blew out the light within this brain?

Is this the Thing the Lord God made and gave
To have dominion over sea and land,
To trace the stars and search the heavens for power;
To feel the passion of Eternity?
Is this the Dream He dreamed who shaped the suns
And pillared the blue firmament with light?
Down all the stretch of hell to its last gulf
There is no shape more terrible than this—
More fanged with curse of the world's blind greed—
More filled with signs and portents for the soul—
More fraught with menace to the universe.

What gulfs between him and the seraphim!
Slave of the wheel of labor, what to him
Are Plato and swing of Pleiades?
What the long reaches of the peaks of song,
The rift of dawn, the reddening of the rose?
Through this dread shape the suffering ages look;
Time's tragedy is in that aching stoop;
Through this dread shape humanity betrayed,
Plundered, profaned and disinherited,
Cries protest to the Judges of the World,
A protest that is also prophecy.

O, masters, lords and rulers in all lands,
Is this the handiwork you give to God,
This monstrous thing distorted and soul-quenched?
How will you ever straighten up this shape;
Give back the upward looking and the light;
Rebuild in it the music and the dream;
Touch it again with immortality;
Make right the immemorial infamies,
Perfidious wrongs, immedicable woes?

O, masters, lords and rulers in all lands,
How will the Future reckon with this Man?
How answer his brute question in that hour
When whirlwinds of rebellion shake the world?
How will it be with kingdoms and with kings—
With those who shaped him to the thing he is—
When this dumb terror shall reply to God
After the silence of the centuries?

Oakland, Cal.

one would rather have left unaided." You are fond of the opposite sex, fickle and yet with an overwhelming conviction of your own sincerity. You evidently prefer a novel to any household duty and are vain of your success in love affairs. Your favorite amusement is a boating party or any form of entertainment capable of admitting sentimental intercourse. You will marry after thirty-two, a stranger of whose past, beyond what he tells you, you will know nothing. This marriage will turn out happily.

DIRECTIONS.

Place a small piece of gum camphor (size of a pea) upon a tray, plate or saucer and ignite the same with a match. Hold a clean piece of white paper (foolscap size) above the flame, moving it horizontally and without a halt until one side is covered heavily with smoke. Then place this paper smoked side uppermost, upon a table, and holding fingers apart, place your open palm (left hand) upon the smoked surface. Then with the fingers and thumb of the right hand press upon the knuckles and back of the open hand, thus securing a clear, accurate impression. Lift your hand from the paper, and pour alcohol upon the smoked surface, thus hardening and fixing the impression. Let the alcohol evaporate, after which fold the sheet and sign it with your name. Address: Palmistry Editor, Advertiser Office. A fictitious name, or initials, must be sent and your proper name will not appear in the reading of your palm.

Jury Makes Partition.

In case of Lincoln L. McCandless vs. Sol. Mahelona, et al., action to quit title, the jury, after three days' trial, returned a verdict for the defendant for an undivided one-half of the property and for plaintiff for an undivided one-half. The land in controversy is situated down at Waimanalo, being about 6 acres in area. Cecil Brown for plaintiff, J. M. Poopoe and Robertson and Wilder for defendants.

TOOK A SEVERE COLD AFTER THE BIG FIRE.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help; the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cold and cough left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, Editor Daily Advertiser, Cripple Creek, Col. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., all druggists and dealers.

WOMAN'S FATE.

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.

No woman is better able to speak to others regarding "woman's fate" than Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., wife of ex-City Marshal Weaver. She has entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past, and says her recovery is due to that well known remedy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. She is of unquestioned veracity and unblemished reputation. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of my life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. 'I took many different medicines, in fact I took medicine all the time, but nothing seemed to do me any good. 'I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. 'A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended the pills to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age."

MRS. J. H. WEAVER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1897.

O. C. HICKS, Notary Public.
When woman is passing beyond the age of motherhood, it is a crisis in her life. Then, if ever, proper attention to hygiene sufferings will disappear and buoyant health will follow if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used.

These pills exert a powerful influence in restoring the system to its proper condition. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood.

Hawaii Nel.

Prof. Richards has written an excellent article on the Kamehameha schools for Hawaii Nel. Prof. Richards is a close connection with Kamehameha for years has given him opportunities for observation which he has used to the best advantage as is shown by the article mentioned.

SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and Hair Purified & Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN—

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

"LINLITHGOWSHIRE"

Is a long name to come around Cape Horn with, but it did not seem to delay the vessel and she made a fine run. . . .

One of the chief objects of her visit here is to deliver to us a big lot of

Hubbuck's Pale Boiled Oil,
Hubbuck's Raw Linseed Oil,
Hubbuck's White Lead,

. . . . In 25, 50 and 100-lb. Kegs.

Hubbuck's White Zinc,
Hubbuck's Red Lead,
Hubbuck's Lampblack

AND DRUMS OF
Stockholm Tar. . . .

These Goods need no booming, Hubbuck's Productions are always all right.

All Sorts of Articles in the Painting Line to be had of

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED—

Corner Fort and King Streets.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUND. £3,075,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL. £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Steamer and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,

River and Land Transport,

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 8,800,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reinsurance 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897,

£13,558,989.

1-Authorized Capital-£2,000,000

Subscribed " " " " 2,750,000

Paid up Capital-687,500

2-Fire Funds-3,748,819

3-Life and Annuity Funds-10,127,670

£13,558,989

Revenue Fire Branch-1,581,377

Revenue Life and Annuity-1,376,611

Branches-£2,977,988

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,

LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

HOPE FOR CABLE

The Bill is Added to the Sundry Civil Measure.

AN INCREASE OF SUBSIDY

Material to be Made in the United States—Communication with Hawaii—The Rates.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—Senator Fry's amendment to the sundry civil bill, which provides for the building of the Pacific cable by an American corporation, with a subsidy from the Government, will be amended in the Appropriation Committee to insure the manufacture of the cable, which will be laid, in this country. The committee to-day met and reported the amendment favorably with an addition to the time limit, which makes it necessary for the company securing the right to lay a cable to have the line to Honolulu completed within one year after the contract is let. It was this provision which at first militated against the letting of the contract for the cable in this country. It was held by some members of the Senate that it would be impossible for any concern in this country to make the cable and put it aboard ship as quickly and cheaply as can be done in England. In this connection a Senator, who has been contending for this plan in the committee, said San Francisco builders were able to make the cable and place it directly aboard the cable ships at the wharves of the company. With this assurance Senator Fry said he would accept the amendment to his plan, which will make it compulsory for the company to buy its cable in this country, if it is found by the War Department that it can be made within the time required, and of as good quality as is demanded. In this form it is like the sundry civil bill will carry the cable amendment.

The measure increases the subsidy to be paid every year for twenty years to \$175,000 and extends the time in which the contracting company is to be given to complete the line to the Philippine islands to the 1st of January, 1902. Other amendments increase the forfeit of the contracting company from \$200,000 to \$400,000; provide that the subsidy money shall only be used in maintenance and repairs and not in paying dividends; fixing the rates on Government messages at one-third the rates on private messages, retaining the provision that they shall be carried free during the twenty years, fix a rate of 25 cents per word on private messages to Hawaii and \$1 per word on such messages to the Philippines, gross rates being one-fourth of these amounts; give the Postmaster-General the right to revise these rates every ten years and authorize the President to request the co-operation of Japan in securing the establishment of the proposed line.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—In the course of an interview here today President Seymour, of the Pacific Cable Company, said that the Eastern Cable Company, an English corporation, by reason of vested rights, would have a monopoly, as far as telegraphic cables are concerned, of the entire Asiatic coast and all Pacific Islands now owned by Spain or formerly under the jurisdiction of that country until the year 1940. He was of the opinion that no American cable company or the United States Government could obtain landing rights in the Ladrone, Philippines, at Hongkong or at any point on the Asiatic coast without obtaining the consent of the Eastern Telegraph Company.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Capt. Harry Evans is having his new steamer, La Nina, put in shape for the island trade.

Owing to rough weather the schooner John G. North is having trouble in discharging cargo at Honolulu.

The lumber schooner Repeat is discharging cargo at night at the railway in order to get quick dispatch.

The schooner Aloha, which arrived from San Francisco last Saturday with a general cargo, reports pleasant weather throughout the trip.

The liner America Maru docked at the wharf at 8 o'clock yesterday morning after a smart run from San Francisco and sailed for Yokohama at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The steamer Kinan, with 278 head of live stock from Hawaii and the usual cargo of island produce, arrived last Saturday night. There was a large list of passengers in the cabin and fifty-six on deck.

Capt. Schon, of the barkentine Eureka, which arrived yesterday from Humboldt Bay, is accompanied by his wife as a passenger. The Eureka reports sighting two ships last Friday bound for this port.

The bark Skagit, lumber laden from Puget Sound, which arrived in port yesterday, reports sighting a steamer bound to the north of Hawaii bound towards Hilo, which port she would bring about Saturday morning. This is supposed to be the liner Garonne, from Seattle.

The Tiller E. Starbuck is still loading sugar at Hilo for New York. The Starbuck did not get away last week owing to the delay of the plantations in forwarding their sugar. Waialea and Papakou will furnish the rest of the cargo, however, though Waialea has already furnished its complement.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, February 24.

Schr. Blanche and Ella, Dudoit, 20 hrs. from Kona.
Schr. Kawailani, Sam, 16 hrs. from Kaula.
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Waimanalo.
Schr. Iwamalo, Gregory, 11 hrs. from Kilauea.
Schr. 50th bags sugar for H. Hackfeld & Co. and F. A. Schaefer & Co.
Schr. Noana, Pederson, 18 hrs. from Hamakua and Lahaina; 4400 bags sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co.
Schr. Upolu, Henningsen, 16 hrs. from Kohala and Kona; 1000 bags sugar to T. H. Davies & Co.
Schr. Maui, Freeman, 18 hrs. from Hamakua, produce to W. S. S. Co.
Schr. Concord, Harris, 11 hrs. from Kaulakakai.

Saturday, February 25.

Schr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, 16 hrs. from Hamakua; 2650 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.; 1 piece of machinery, 1 package.
Am. schr. American Girl, Ole Nilsen, 30 days from Port Townsend; 265995 feet of lumber, 40,000 shingles.
Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, 14 1/2 days from San Francisco; 1600 tons general merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Br. S. S. Fausang, N. Moncur, 14 days from Yokohama to T. H. Davies & Co.; 1550 packages, 200 tons general merchandise, 646 Japanese to T. H. Davies & Co.
Schr. Lehua, Bennet, 6 hrs. from Kaulakakai.
Schr. Iwa, Kaufman, 12 hrs. from Kaulakakai.
Schr. Kalulani, Kauhane, 10 hrs. from Wailau.
Gas. schr. Malolo, Sams, from fishing cruise.
Schr. Mo Wahine, 16 hrs. from Kohala.
Schr. Kinan, Clarke, 20 hrs. from Hilo; 414 bags sugar, 66 bags corn, 18 pigs, hides, 25 head cattle, 250 head sheep, 1 cow, 1 calf, 146 pigs, sundries.
Schr. Waialeale, Green, 15 hrs. from Hamakua; 1780 bags sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co.; 1650 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Sunday, February 26.

Schr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, 12 hrs. from Nawiliwili; 6000 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.; 2 mules, 9 bds. hides.
Schr. Mokulele, Townsend, 26 hrs. from Hilo.
Schr. James Makee, Tulett, 16 hrs. from Kohala; 2648 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Am. bktn. Skagit, Robinson, 250,000 shingles, 586,000 feet lumber, to Wilder & Co.

Monday, February 27.

Am. ship Edward O'Brien, Lathrop, 23 days from Nantamo, B. C.; 3340 tons coal to L. S. N. Co.
S. S. America Maru, Cope, 5 days 16 hrs. from San Francisco; pass. and mail to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Am. schr. Corona, Anderson, 24 days from Port Townsend; 324,000 feet rough lumber, 153 dressed lumber, 260,000 shingles, 40,000 lath, to Lowers & Cooke.
U. S. R. S. Celtic, from San Francisco.
Schr. Kalulani, from Wailau.
Schr. Kawailani, from Kaula.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, February 24.

Am. schr. Prosper, Paulsen, in ballast for the Sound.
Schr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona and Kau.
Schr. Mikahala, Thompson, Makalei.
Br. schr. Carlisle City, Aiken, San Diego.
Schr. James Makee, Tulett, Kohala.
Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Oahu ports.
Schr. Kaulakakai, Boston, Hamakua.
Schr. Kaula, Bruhn, Wailau.
U. S. T. S. Brutus, Cottmann, San Francisco.
Am. bk. Albert, Griffith, San Francisco.
Am. bk. Oregon, Parker, Port Townsend in ballast.
For Kaula, per schr. Mikahala, Feb. 24.—Mr. McGrew, Mr. Rutherford, Lady Herron, Mrs. Evenson, Miss Mary Miller, Mrs. Guild, Pat Murphy, H. von Holt, W. Schleber, Francis Gay, Miss Mast.

Saturday, February 25.

Schr. Wailua, Nelson, Hanalei.
Schr. Helene, Macdonald, Pauahau.
Schr. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala.
Sunday, February 26.
Br. schr. Fausang, Moncur, Portland.

Monday, February 27.

Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Wailanao.
Am. schr. Alton, Heloos, Hawaii.
Schr. Blanche and Ella, Dudoit, Hilo.
Schr. Noana, Pederson, Elele.
Schr. Lehua, Bennet, Molokai and Lanai.
Jap. S. S. America Maru, Cope, China and Japan.
Schr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, Hamakua.

ISLAND PORTS.

KAHULUI—Arrived, Feb. 20, schr. Allen A. from San Francisco. In port, bktn. Mary Winkelman, schr. H. C. Wright and schr. Olga.
HANA—In port, Emma Claudine and Otilie Flor.
HILO—Arrived, bktn. Archer, from San Francisco.

MEMORANDA.

Per S. S. Fausang—Sailed from Yokohama on the 11th inst. For the first few days out strong northwesterly gales, heavy seas and unpleasant weather generally. On approaching the islands, fine weather.

The chief officer of the America Maru was taken ill with a gripe on the way down and the steward was also laid up with blood poisoning.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Hamakua and Lahaina, per schr. Noana, Feb. 24.—Mrs. H. G. Dudoit, Mrs. G. Warr, Miss M. A. Coffield.
From Maui ports, per schr. Claudine, Feb. 24.—G. B. Wells, J. Q. Wood, W. N. Armstrong, S. Parker, J. M. Kanakua, S. Ah Mi, A. B. Naone, Young Kane, Kina Kahoolimoku, D. H. Kaulalelo, O. Johnson, Young Chop Kee, T. A. Kikona, M. Kane, W. C. Greigg, O. Unna, Mrs. K. L. Vida, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Geo. Wright, A. Hansen and wife.

From Hawaii ports, per S. S. Kinan, Feb. 25.—Volcano: A. H. Upton, H. H. Carter, R. T. Pettibone, Mrs. R. T. Pettibone, J. B. Agan, V. C. Gray, W. T. Wheatley, Willis R. Tenney, Way Ports: Hon. W. O. Smith, Hon. L. A. Thurston, Rt. Rev. Bishop of Honolulu, A. Rieley, Capt. S. S. Dunning, Miss E. O. Rourke, H. C. Austin, S. K. Lyman, Sam Wo Chong, Mrs. S. W. Phillips, Rev. E. J. H. Van Deerlin, J. H. Jones, wife and child, Mrs. Kamala Punks, Ed Dowsett, Capt. J. Ross, C. Bolte, J. H. Wilson.

From San Francisco, per schr. Aloha, Feb. 25.—Douglas Dawson.
From Nawiliwili, per schr. W. G. Hall, Feb. 26.—W. H. Rice, H. D. Wishard, D. Conway, Professor Koehle, J. A. Palmer, Capt. Jensen, Miss Miller, Miss Kamakou, K. Sakahara, Mrs. H. Cooke, Geo. Bungo, W. Grote, W. J. Robertson, D. B. Macdonald, R. F. Lange, Dr. French, E. W. Deming, Miss Hamano.

From Kohala, per schr. James Makee, Feb. 26.—Miss Juliette Smith, Miss G. Blake, J. K. Farley.
From San Francisco, per schr. America Maru, Feb. 27.—Miss N. McIntyre, Miss A. Meyer, Mr. Thos. Mulford, Mrs. M. J. Carroll, Master M. Welles, Mr. Eugene Ross, Rev. C. H. Yaman, Capt. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Fancher, Master Halsey Welles, Mr. A. Hennisch, Mr. D. W. Kirkland, Miss Meyer, Mrs. O. H. Walker, Miss Agnes Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Welles, Mr. and Mrs. T. Henshaw, Miss C. J. Miller.

Departed.

For Maui and Hawaii, per schr. Mauna Loa, Feb. 24.—Miss Greenwell, Miss Lizzie Aukal, S. P. Fennell, Miss Alapai, George H. Robertson, J. S. Emerson, Dr. R. I. Moore, W. H. Cornwell, Rev. J. Kaulane, W. W. Brunner, J. A. Ahong, Miss Ella Paris, David Center, wife and family, Prince Cudd Kalainanoale, wife and servants, H. G. Gorin, M. Brockhausen, John Lino, Jr., S. W. Crook, Markman Ouderkirk, Kong Wing, Chester A. Doyle.
For Molokai, per schr. Lehua, Feb. 27.—Mr. Foster, Mr. Schleifer.
For Yokohama, per schr. America Maru, Feb. 27.—Mrs. G. S. Thrall, Miss M. C. Treat, F. B. Paine, O. M. Waterhouse, Mrs. Stinson, Miss Donato, Mr. Pettibone and wife.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Barom.	Therm.	Humidity.	Wind.	Wind.	Wind.
5.30	78.0	75	SE	3	0
6.00	77.0	75	SE	3	0
6.30	76.0	75	SE	3	0
7.00	75.0	75	SE	3	0
7.30	74.0	75	SE	3	0
8.00	73.0	75	SE	3	0
8.30	72.0	75	SE	3	0
9.00	71.0	75	SE	3	0
9.30	70.0	75	SE	3	0
10.00	69.0	75	SE	3	0
10.30	68.0	75	SE	3	0
11.00	67.0	75	SE	3	0
11.30	66.0	75	SE	3	0
12.00	65.0	75	SE	3	0
12.30	64.0	75	SE	3	0
1.00	63.0	75	SE	3	0
1.30	62.0	75	SE	3	0
2.00	61.0	75	SE	3	0
2.30	60.0	75	SE	3	0
3.00	59.0	75	SE	3	0
3.30	58.0	75	SE	3	0
4.00	57.0	75	SE	3	0
4.30	56.0	75	SE	3	0
5.00	55.0	75	SE	3	0
5.30	54.0	75	SE	3	0
6.00	53.0	75	SE	3	0
6.30	52.0	75	SE	3	0
7.00	51.0	75	SE	3	0
7.30	50.0	75	SE	3	0
8.00	49.0	75	SE	3	0
8.30	48.0	75	SE	3	0
9.00	47.0	75	SE	3	0
9.30	46.0	75	SE	3	0
10.00	45.0	75	SE	3	0
10.30	44.0	75	SE	3	0
11.00	43.0	75	SE	3	0
11.30	42.0	75	SE	3	0
12.00	41.0	75	SE	3	0
12.30	40.0	75	SE	3	0
1.00	39.0	75	SE	3	0
1.30	38.0	75	SE	3	0
2.00	37.0	75	SE	3	0
2.30	36.0	75	SE	3	0
3.00	35.0	75	SE	3	0
3.30	34.0	75	SE	3	0
4.00	33.0	75	SE	3	0
4.30	32.0	75	SE	3	0
5.00	31.0	75	SE	3	0
5.30	30.0	75	SE	3	0
6.00	29.0	75	SE	3	0
6.30	28.0	75	SE	3	0
7.00	27.0	75	SE	3	0
7.30	26.0	75	SE	3	0
8.00	25.0	75	SE	3	0
8.30	24.0	75	SE	3	0
9.00	23.0	75	SE	3	0
9.30	22.0	75	SE	3	0
10.00	21.0	75	SE	3	0
10.30	20.0	75	SE	3	0
11.00	19.0	75	SE	3	0
11.30	18.0	75	SE	3	0
12.00	17.0	75	SE	3	0
12.30	16.0	75	SE	3	0
1.00	15.0	75	SE	3	0
1.30	14.0	75	SE	3	0
2.00	13.0	75	SE	3	0
2.30	12.0	75	SE	3	0
3.00	11.0	75	SE	3	0
3.30	10.0	75	SE	3	0
4.00	9.0	75	SE	3	0
4.30	8.0	75	SE	3	0
5.00	7.0	75	SE	3	0
5.30	6.0	75	SE	3	0
6.00	5.0	75	SE	3	0
6.30	4.0	75	SE	3	0
7.00	3.0	75	SE	3	0
7.30	2.0	75	SE	3	0
8.00	1.0	75	SE	3	0
8.30	0.0	75	SE	3	0
9.00	-1.0	75	SE	3	0
9.30	-2.0	75	SE	3	0
10.00	-3.0	75	SE	3	0
10.30	-4.0	75	SE	3	0
11.00	-5.0	75	SE	3	0
11.30	-6.0	75	SE	3	0
12.00	-7.0	75	SE	3	0
12.30	-8.0	75	SE	3	0
1.00	-9.0	75	SE	3	0
1.30	-10.0	75	SE	3	0
2.00	-11.0	75	SE	3	0
2.30	-12.0	75	SE	3	0
3.00	-13.0	75	SE	3	0
3.30	-14.0	75	SE	3	0
4.00	-15.0	75	SE	3	0
4.30	-16.0	75	SE	3	0
5.00	-17.0	75	SE	3	0
5.30	-18.0	75	SE	3	0
6.00	-19.0	75	SE	3	0
6.30	-20.0	75	SE	3	0
7.00	-21.0	75	SE	3	0
7.30	-22.0	75	SE	3	0
8.00	-23.0	75	SE	3	0
8.30	-24.0	75	SE	3	0
9.00	-25.0	75	SE	3	0
9.30	-26.0	75	SE	3	0
10.00	-27.0	75	SE	3	0
10.30	-28.0	75	SE	3	0
11.00	-29.0	75	SE	3	0
11.30	-30.0	75	SE	3	0
12.00	-31.0	75	SE	3	0
12.30	-32.0	75	SE	3	0
1.00	-33.0	75	SE	3	0
1.30	-34.0	75	SE	3	0
2.00	-35.0	75	SE	3	0
2.30	-36.0	75	SE	3	0
3.00	-37.0	75	SE	3	0
3.30	-38.0	75	SE	3	0
4.00	-39.0	75	SE	3	0
4.30	-40.0	75	SE	3	0
5.00	-41.0	75	SE	3	0
5.30	-42.0	75	SE	3	0
6.00	-43.0	75	SE	3	0
6.30	-44.0	75	SE	3	0
7.00	-45.0	75	SE	3	0
7.30	-46.0	75	SE	3	0
8.00	-47.0	75	SE	3	0
8.30	-48.0	75	SE	3	0
9.00	-49.0	75	SE	3	0
9.30	-50.0	75	SE	3	0
10.00	-51.0	75	SE	3	0
10.30	-52.0	75	SE	3	0
11.00	-53.0	75	SE	3	0
11.30	-54.0	75	SE	3	0
12.00	-55.0	75	SE	3	0
12.30	-56.0	75	SE	3	0
1.00	-57.0	75	SE	3	0
1.30	-58.0	75	SE	3	0
2.00	-59.0	75	SE	3	0
2.30	-60.0	75	SE	3	0

Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea-level, and after the 1st of February for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is $-.06$ for Honolulu.